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Keep Abreast Of Affairs
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Column One
BY David Courtney

E.D.C. has worn down M. Bidault's health; has frayed the temper of the National Assembly; and thinned the patience of the US Government. It is hoped that the French Minister will be well enough to take his place tomorrow morning when the Assembly will vote, not precisely on the E.D.C. treaty, but on the more general merits of M. Laniel's "European policy." There would seem to be a fair chance of a majority for the Government. It would not be a majority for ratification of the E.D.C. treaty, but at least it would send M. Bidault to The Hague conference on the European political community, and later to Bermuda, with positive evidence of his country's trend towards accepting, at least in principle, the idea of the European Defence Community. Acceptance in practice depends, of course, on a Saar agreement and on certain assurances which M. Laniel and M. Bidault will try to get from President Eisenhower at Bermuda; and the vote on ratification must almost certainly await the election of a successor to M. Auriol and the formation of a new Government early in 1954.

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E.D.C. is a device by which the western allies hope to add German armed forces to the European defence system whilst at the same time imposing a check on the rearmament of Germany and the resuscitation of its General Staff. The French are not satisfied with the checks provided by the treaty and have urged upon London and Washington that they should guarantee the continued presence of American and British troops in Europe, but separate from the E.D.C. army, as a means of keeping Germany from developing its E.D.C. contingents into an independent national army. Britain, although willing to associate herself formally with E.D.C. is not willing to pledge the long-term maintenance of British troops on the European Continent. America has given no guarantees; but President Eisenhower at Ottawa and General Gruenther in Berlin have said that American forces will remain, at least for the time being, where they are. General Gruenther felt certain that the U.S. Government did not entertain any plans for the withdrawal of American troops from Europe.

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BUT all this is not quite good enough for France. It is felt in many quarters that once the military mechanism is again set up in Germany, the temptation to adjust it to purely national ends will be hard to resist; and experience has shown that such development, if hard to resist by the Germans, is as hard to avert by the usual means of diplomatic pressure. Even if the present Government of Dr. Adenauer should be genuinely opposed to any extension of the armed forces, and their influence, beyond the scope of the E.D.C. treaty, what, asks the Frenchman, is to prevent the new military leaders from gradually winning back their traditional dominance over the civil institutions of the country?

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FRENCH fears have been added to by the suggestion, confidently discussed in Bonn, that the Bermuda conference should agree to regularize the international status of the Federal Republic in advance of the ratification of the E.D.C. treaty and the Bonn conventions. The two instruments were signed in May last year and were regarded then as inter-dependent. The delay in ratifying the treaty has made the Germans impatient; and it is believed that they have won strong American support for their claim to be given complete sovereignty without waiting for the dilly-dallying French Assembly to make up its mind about E.D.C. The proposal to separate the E.D.C. treaty and the Bonn conventions has not been presented in Paris; and for very good reasons. It would set all the Parties by the ears and probably destroy any chance there may now be for the treaty's ratification. After all, French objection to the E.D.C. springs from the belief that its safeguards against a revival of German militarism are ineffective. Any proposal to withdraw the checks, tenuous though they may be, of the Occupation Statute — with the possibility of the withdrawal of occupation forces as well — before any new machinery of supervision has been put into effect, would, therefore, meet with unanimous French opposition.

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THAT is why a great deal depends on tomorrow's vote in the National Assembly. If it shows a majority for the "European policy" of M. Laniel and M. Bidault, it may be possible to persuade France's allies at Bermuda of the need to encourage what looks like a promising trend. Without that encouragement from Washington and London, the French, not unnaturally, will grow even more suspicious than they are of the intentions of America and Britain towards Germany.

Jerusalem, November 22.

E. GERMANY CANCELS BERLIN ZONE PASSES

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuter). — East Germany decided to abolish inter-zone Berlin passes last night. The decision, which takes effect next Wednesday, came as a complete surprise, for it reversed entirely the Government's earlier stand.

West Berlin welcomed the East German step as a real relaxation of inter-zone barriers, especially as it reduced West Berlin's isolation amid Soviet Zone territory.

Rhee Reverses Stand On All-Korea Elections

SEOUL, Sunday (UP). — President Syngman Rhee of South Korea did a turnabout today and stated that he would agree to holding nation-wide elections in a unified Korea if the North Koreans want such elections. He said in a statement that he would be willing to put his own Presidency on the block in such an election.

Rhee formerly had proposed that elections be held only in the North to fill some 100 seats in the National Assembly. The seats were left vacant when the Republic of Korea was established by the United Nations.

Korean unification is scheduled as the major subject of a Korean peace conference, if one is held. United Nations and Communist negotiators currently are meeting in Panmunjom to arrange such a parley.

"The decision rests with the people," Rhee said. "As long as there is no outside interference, the voting population of North and South may choose a President freely, and I shall not stand in their way in order to maintain the office to which I was duly elected."

"Our original idea," Rhee added, "was to let the Korean citizens in the North hold a separate election and choose their representatives to fill the seats reserved for them in the National Assembly. That is still our view, but I, for one, would not insist on the separate election."

In Peking, North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung tonight attended a banquet at which Chinese officials called for closer cooperation between China and North Korea, Peking Radio reported.

Tonight's broadcast said that Chinese Vice-Premier Kuo Mo Jo urged North Korea and China to work hand in hand for "world peace" and the help they can give each other.

Mr. Kuo said that the Korean peace conference should be called speedily and should include neutral nations.

CABLE LINK RESUMED

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — The Postmaster General's Office announced today that a public telegraph service has been opened to North Korea for the first time since the Korean War started in 1950.

"The opportunity arose to renew the service and we took it," a spokesman said.

Iranian Oil to Flow Again, Zahedi Says

TEHERAN, Sunday (UP). — Premier Fazlollah Zahedi told the Iranian people today that he will do his best to get oil flowing to world markets again and to restore diplomatic relations "with all nations."

Zahedi, in a broadcast marking completion of his first three months in office, emphasized that Iran's oil will remain nationalized.

He did not mention Britain specifically, with whom diplomatic relations were broken off after former Premier Mohammed Mossadegh nationalized the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. But he said that Mossadegh, now on trial for treason, "pursued a wrong policy which led to the closing down of the oil industry," and that Iran lost 4,000m. rials of income as a result, as well as allowing its oil refineries to fall into disrepair.

To Preserve Treasure

"The Iranian people did not nationalize their oil industry to create another burden on their finances," he added, "but to benefit from its income. I hope, with the support of the brave Iranian nation, to preserve this God-given treasure trove, tap it properly and export its products according to existing (nationalization) laws."

He continued that during the Mossadegh regime, the huge oil refineries and installations were rendered practically inoperative by lack of spare parts. "Iran must spend at least 6,000m. rials in order to rehabilitate the refineries," he concluded.

Brigadier Hussein Azemoudeh, Chief Prosecutor in the trial of former Prime Minister Dr. Mossadegh, told the Court today that he had been receiving threatening letters.

Today he continued his indictment of Dr. Mossadegh who is expected to begin his defence on Thursday.

2 Czech Youths Flee In Piper Cub Plane

REGENSBURG, Sunday (UP). — Two Czech youths flew an American Piper Cub plane from Prague through a hail of bullets today to safety in the West.

According to preliminary reports, the plane was a relatively old model aircraft which had been transferred to Czechoslovakia by the U.S. after the war.

The escapees were Czech civilian engineers, according to Germans who spoke with them.

French Communist Leader Arrested

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — Police tonight announced the detention of M. Benoit Frachon, Secretary-General of the powerful Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labour (C.G.T.) on charges of plotting against the security of the nation.

The 61-year-old veteran Communist and labour leader went into hiding after a warrant for his arrest was issued last year. He was apprehended after making a public appearance today at the congress of the Seine Department of the C.G.T.

While M. Frachon was in hiding, the official Communist newspaper, "L'Humanite," and other Party organs, continued to publish his vitriolic, anti-Government articles.

Deny Thorez Ill

The Communist Party today denied "reports" about the health of the Party's 54-year-old Secretary-General, M. Maurice Thorez.

"M. Thorez, now staying in the South, is in good health and is continuing his work normally," the Party said in a statement published today.

Rumours circulating in Nice on Friday said M. Thorez was critically ill or dying.

M. Thorez, who returned allegedly "completely" cured in April from 30 months treatment in Russia, is presently in Cannes where he was rushed earlier this month because of his failing health.

Bidault Expects To Attend Hague Talks

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault is recovering satisfactorily from the attack of exhaustion which last Friday forced him to interrupt delivery of his speech on French Foreign Policy in the National Assembly and, resulted in the end of the debate being postponed until Tuesday.

A Foreign Ministry official said today that M. Bidault undoubtedly will go to The Hague on Wednesday to attend the Six-Power Conference, for drafting a Constitution for a European Political Community, due to open there on Thursday.

(See "Column One")

French Army Consolidates Newly Won Positions

HANOI, Sunday (Reuter). — Advance units of French and Vietnam paratroopers today consolidated their newly won positions at Dien Bien Phu, 270 kilometres west of Hanoi. They were dropped two days ago.

The French High Command announced that a Vietminh division was spotted moving towards the French position from the Red Delta. The division, 12,000 strong, began moving a week ago, and had reached a point 136 kms. from Dien Bien Phu.

Meanwhile, M. Marc Jacquet, France's Secretary of State for the Associated States of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, said today the Cambodian Government had agreed to send a delegation to the French Union's High Council meeting in Paris next week-end.

Cambodia agreed to attend the meeting after M. Jacquet had pledged that France would help Cambodia to build up its national army provided the kingdom remained in the French Union, he added.

(The High Council is composed of a delegation of the French Government and representatives of the Associated States accredited to the President of the French Union, who is also President of the Council.)

Caffery Protests Nasser's Attacks On U.S. Policy

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — U.S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery has protested to Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi at the recent sharp criticism of U.S. policy by Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser, Egyptian Vice-Premier.

Nasser said in a speech at Minir-el-Kamh earlier this week that the "so-called free world, particularly the United States," were "opium givers" who lured small nations into permanent domination.

He added that the U.S. gave Egypt "nothing but promises" and American policy was hand in glove with that of Britain.

American diplomatic quarters here are gravely perturbed at Nasser's sudden attack. They fear it might adversely affect America's position in the whole Arab world.

Nasser also said in a recent speech that Egyptians should rely on their agricultural and industrial development "because we shall accept neither loans nor subsidies from foreign countries."

The newspaper "Al Misri" reported today "It is crystal clear that the U.S. will give economic assistance only for a price — a high political price by which Britain would benefit."

The newspaper "Al Akhbar" stated, "Reports of the U.S. offering Egypt loans for our productive, social and cultural plans is a great lie."

CAIRO CLAIM REJECTED

KHARTOUM, Sunday (Reuter). —The Sudan Electoral Commission has rejected Egypt's request that polling be postponed in the Kassa and Equatoria Provinces of the Sudan, usually reliable sources said here today.

The Commission has also rejected Egypt's demand that all British administrators including Governors in these two provinces be removed at least temporarily, these sources added.

Meanwhile, President Nagib declared today that the border line between Egypt and Sudan should be at Faras, on the Nile, 20 kilometres south of Adindan where the present boundary line is situated.

General Nagib is on his way back to Cairo from a seven-day tour of Nubia, Egypt's southernmost Province.

He said that when the present boundary line was accepted, the British had declared that it would be a line between Adindan and Faras "alleging that they were on the same latitude — which is not correct."

Massive Turnout In Yugoslav Election

BELGRADE, Sunday.—Polling in Yugoslavia ended tonight. Two hours before the close, 83.2% of the registered voters had been to the voting stations.

A large number of constituencies reported a 100% vote before midday, according to Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency.

In a description of the elections, Tanjug said that the Trieste problem had monopolized the attention of the Yugoslav voters.

The election was for the Lower Chamber — the Federal Assembly. There were contests in only 17 of the 282 seats. The Second Chamber, the Federal Council of Consumers, will be elected next Tuesday by the District Councils of Producers.

(Reuter, UP)

Mapai to Meet Again On Wage Policy

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Mapai Central Committee, which began discussing wage policy for 1954 here today, decided to meet once again later this week to sum up its deliberations.

Soldier Killed In Car Crash

RAMLE, Sunday (ITIM). — A 20-year-old soldier was killed and four other soldiers severely wounded this morning when an Army command car overturned on the Beersheba-Faluja road. The body and the injured men were taken to the Kaplan hospital, Rehovot. The military police are investigating.

3-Power Motion Ignores U.N. Charter—Ben Gurion

Hits Failure to Call for Peace

The draft resolution submitted to the Security Council by the U.S., Britain and France cannot but encourage further murderous attacks by armed bands from Jordan or by members of the Arab Legion, the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion, declared in a broadcast over Kol Yisrael last night.

"The Government of Israel notes with amazement and deep regret," the Premier stated, "that the draft resolution neglects the central purpose of the U.N. Charter and the primary objective of the Armistice Agreements, which is the establishment of peace, by failing to call upon the parties concerned to enter into direct negotiations for the achievement of a final settlement. The Government of Israel cannot but interpret this omission as a grievous and disturbing example of appeasement of the Government of Jordan and other members of the Arab League, who openly profess their aims of war and not of peace towards Israel.

"There can be no doubt that the draft resolution is liable to uphold the rejection of peace by Jordan and the other Arab states.

"The draft resolution is thus directly and indirectly bound to encourage the aggressive forces in the Arab states, particularly in Jordan, to persist in their provocative acts in the border zones against the inhabitants of Israel."

Clear Discrimination

The Prime Minister, quoting the resolution, said it makes a clear discrimination between the blood of one people and that of another. "While censuring Israel for the Kibya affair the three powers, by their silence, condone in effect all the murders committed by armed forces hailing from Jordan, including those perpetrated by members of the Arab Legion, both before the Kibya incident and since, to the present day," he stated.

This glossing over, he stressed, "clearly implies that the powers do not consider that these murders of Israel citizens by armed men from Jordan constitute a violation of the armistice, are inconsistent with the (United Nations) Charter or prejudice the chances of peace.

Even without this being its express purpose, Mr. Ben Gurion continued, the draft resolution will encourage further murderous raids by armed bands from Jordan or Arab Legionnaires. "None knows better than the British Government, which provides funds for the upkeep of the Arab Legion and whose officers are in command of it, that the Legion and the Jordan Government have not taken effective measures to prevent aggression in the shape of acts of robbery and murder which have continued for more than four years, causing death and injury to hundreds of Israel inhabitants, men and women, old and young.

"If Britain claims the right to plead the cause of her Jordanian ally," the Prime Minister emphasized, "she cannot divest herself of the responsibility which her special position in Jordan entails."

Questions Report

Mr. Ben Gurion said that the Government of Israel must question the veracity of the report submitted to General Bennike on the Kibya affair, on which the three powers base their attribution of responsibility to the "armed forces of Israel."

In conclusion Mr. Ben Gurion said: "Even when stateless, our people demonstrated its capacity to defend itself in the countries of its dispersion. The State of Israel considers it to be its foremost duty to protect the lives of its citizens and will not be weakened in this resolve by the proposed terms of the resolution.

"Our women and children will not be left defenceless in the face of murderers who cross from Jordan or from any other Arab country. The U.N. authorities failed to bring to the notice of the Security Council the full tale of the tragedy of bloodshed in Israel. This is no case of unauthorized crossings of demarcation lines, as the draft resolution chooses to define the murderous attacks actually taking place, but a guerrilla war, plann i or tolerated by the Government of Jordan and other Arab Governments.

"In my broadcast on the Kibya incident of October 19, 1953, I gave clear expression to the Israel Government's regret at the shedding of innocent blood, wherever it may occur. At the same time it is our duty to proclaim that we shall take all legitimate measures in our power to ensure that Jewish lives, too, shall not be left unprotected."

(Leader, Page 4)

Israel Must Enhance Security Measures

Should the Security Council adopt the Western resolution on the Kibya affair, this country will be compelled to take additional security measures and expand the system of frontier guards arranged some time ago but never fully worked out and applied, Mr. David Ben Gurion told the Jerusalem correspondent of "The Times" on Friday.

It would also be necessary, the Prime Minister said, to increase substantially the number of border settlements. But, he warned, without a negotiated agreement for practical, cooperative measures to remove the causes of tension and ensure an effective watch over the border, trouble is bound to continue.

Generally, Mr. Ben Gurion did not believe that Israel's situation to the Arab States and the Western Powers is any worse now than before Kibya.

The country, he said, must continue to seek agreement with the Arab States. "Cooperation between us is bound to come as a result of our achievements."

Virtue of Necessity

Amplifying this remark, the Premier expressed the view that when Israel had accomplished what it had set out to do, and had become an integrated people with a sound economy and progressive, Jewish civilization, the Arabs would then make a virtue out of necessity and seek to gain from cooperation instead of creating problems for themselves by sterile hostility.

Mr. Ben Gurion told the correspondent that the withdrawal of Britain from the Suez Canal Zone might have one of two consequences: it might cause General Nagib to turn his and his Governments attention to the alleviation of social strains. In that event, there would be a good chance for cooperative agreement between Israel and Egypt.

On the other hand, if the Egyptian Government felt that internal strains are too much for it, it might then decide to look around for some new, outside diversion.

In that event, Israel almost certainly would become that chosen diversion.

Mr. Ben Gurion said that although he no longer felt as hopeful of Egypt as when General Nagib first took over power, he still believed that the Egyptian President is well-intentioned.

"As to war in this area," the Prime Minister concluded, "I doubt if that depends either on the Arabs or on us. It depends on the course taken by world events."

'Observer' Asks UK Seek Mid-East Peace

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — A call for Britain and the U.S. to make an Israel-Arab peace the first aim of their Middle East policies, was made by the "Observer" today. But the paper said that the Western powers were forced to issue a strong condemnation of Israel for the Kibya raid.

"Israel does herself no good in the eyes of the world by trying to excuse a wicked atrocity," it added, at the same time blaming Jordan for an indulgent attitude towards Arab infiltration.

"World opinion expects a high standard of international conduct from Israel, if only because this small, new country is a Western community, genuinely democratic, genuinely progressive and truly heroic in its economic endeavour," the "Observer" continued.

"But it should not be forgotten that Israel was bred out of violence, directed first of all against the British and then, defensively, against the armies of Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and Syria.

"It is clear that Israel could not have come into existence at any lesser price. But it is equally clear that a legacy of violence is a difficult heritage and one which cannot easily be got rid of."

Infiltrators Steal Pipes

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — A band of infiltrators stole irrigation pipes valued at IL.500 from vegetable fields of a kibbutz in the Western Negev. The police discovered the tracks of 10 barefooted men leading towards the border.

Moslem Obstinacy Blocks Big Powers

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Sunday. — The Big Powers steamroller was halted temporarily yesterday by Moslem intransigence.

After the Three Powers had made brief statements urging immediate passage of their resolution, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah launched a two-hour tirade against Israel, which took up the rest of the afternoon. The Pakistan delegate objected to terming Kibya a retaliatory attack, and said that he would introduce amendments eliminating this phrase.

Mr. Charles Malik, of the Lebanon, is to make lengthy objections which will be heard on Tuesday when he may introduce an Arab substitute resolution. If a vote is not reached, the Three Powers will demand a meeting on Thursday, the Thanksgiving Day holiday.

Passage Assured

Ultimate passage of the resolution is assured by the Anglo-Americans who want to remove the issue from the public eye as quickly as possible.

Although not insensitive to criticism, they have made up their minds. They have no intention of changing a single word, despite public opinion reflected in today's "Herald Tribune" editorial calling the resolution a "lame conclusion to a lengthy argument" and stating that the "principle that a truce is no substitute for a just peace should be the basis for U.N. action."

Likewise, yesterday's issue of "The New York Times" says that the "language of the resolution seems harsh" and the Security Council is evading its responsibility, which is to uphold law and order, not only to deplore violence.

"The Security Council should call the two states together here and now to discuss ways and means of preventing other Kibyas", the paper says.

Sharett Reports On Security Council

The Cabinet at its two sessions in Jerusalem yesterday heard a full-dress report by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, on the Security Council's deliberations, on the position along Israel's borders and on the Jordan River canal project.

The Cabinet discussed the situation developing as a result of the Western Powers' draft resolution, which does not do justice to Israel's case, a well-informed source told *The Jerusalem Post*.

It was decided to re-state Israel's point of view, and the Cabinet was informed of the contents of the Prime Minister's speech which was to be broadcast in the evening over Kol Yisrael.

Mr. David Rosolio, former Chief of the Audit Bureau of the Ministry of Defence, and now Chief Adviser to the State Comptroller, was appointed Civil Service Commissioner. He is also President of the International Institute of Administrative Science.

The official communique said:

The Cabinet devoted two sessions to the clarification of the Security Council's deliberations on the border incidents and on the development work in the Jordan River valley. The clarification was preceded by a survey by the Foreign Minister.

Mr. David Rosolio was appointed Civil Service Commissioner.

DAYAN RETURNS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Aluf Moshe Dayan, who has been serving as Adviser to the Israel U.N. delegation, returned today by LAI.

Also aboard the plane were two more members of the Russian Legation staff with their families. They are M.N. Ustinov and M.N. Chiandin.

197 Hungarian Immigrants Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Crowds collected inside and outside the Port here this morning to welcome relatives arriving in the s.s. Negba from Hungary. The 197 immigrants had been given exit permits to join their relatives here, and many of them have been waiting for three years to make the journey. They include 64 persons over 50 years old, and 42 children. They are from all parts of Hungary and have various occupations, including trading.

The newcomers said that there were still 100,000 Jews in Hungary, some of whom would like to come here.

They reported that they had left Hungary by way of Austria. They were allowed to bring personal effects to the value of 5,000 florins (roughly £160), and 50 grammes of gold jewelry, but no cash.

Other immigrants on the Negba were 11 from France and Britain and two from Germany. A party of 18 youths from several European countries who have volunteered for a year's service here, which they will carry out in Usha, were also aboard. The other 221 passengers were tourists and returning residents.

(Leader, Page 4)

W. Europe Can Stand Drastic Aid Cuts

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Foreign Aid Director Harold E. Stassen said today that West Europe now seems able to stand a "considerable reduction" in American military aid and—with exceptions—a complete cut off in economic aid.

In letters to several Senators, he reported the conclusions he had reached during his recent trip to attend the Paris Conference of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

Mr. Stassen gave a generally rosy picture of European economic conditions and stated that the reports were "uniformly favourable" from the representatives of the 17 European nations attending the Conference.

He noted that industrial production in West Europe has climbed 7% over the level a year ago, and that Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Italy were "particularly advanced."

Hapoel Beat Greek Cypriot Team, 1:0

By SHAHE GUERENLIAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Sunday. — Petah Tikva Hapoel this afternoon defeated the crack Cypriot Greek team, Apoel, 1:0. The only goal in the game was scored by Shoham in the second half.

(Apoel tied with the Israelis, 3:3, two months ago in Israel.)

Today's match was expected to be the third and last game of the series, but it is understood here that a fourth match may be played tomorrow against Omonia — yesterday's opponents.

Barter of Citrus For Soviet Oil Studied

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Gideon Periman, Assistant Director of the Fuel Department of the Finance Ministry, is expected to arrive in Moscow today, a well-informed source stated in Jerusalem yesterday. As an oil expert, he will advise Israel's Citrus Marketing Board delegation at present in the USSR on the possibilities of taking Soviet oil in exchange for citrus.

Two Soviet Government companies are involved in the negotiations, the source stated, one for importing citrus, the other for exporting petroleum. A second expert may join Mr. Periman if negotiations reach a decisive stage, it was learned.

A number of problems face the experts. It is understood that the loading time in the Russian ports is longer than in most others, involving extra expense. Their petroleum is of a high salt content, and cannot be processed here with existing machinery. Even if "desalted" oil is imported, the content of ash and water is higher than that for which local machines are geared. Mr. Periman will investigate various types of oil, and it is understood that a second sample will be shipped here soon.

Difficulties in the handling of Russian wheat, which is another possibility for trade in exchange for the citrus, are also indicated. Soviet wheat is of a harder variety than local wheat, which would complicate the milling process. It is hoped that all these problems will be solved during the visits of the delegation.

Scores Hurt in Damascus As Houses Collapse in Storm

Scores of persons were injured, and many others buried under the ruins when four houses collapsed in Damascus yesterday due to heavy storms, the Near East Arab Broadcasting System announced.

The Beirut-Damascus overland telephone lines were still out of order as storms prevented repair teams from reaching the torn wires.

Lebanon Celebrates Anniversary of Freedom

The Lebanon yesterday celebrated the tenth anniversary of her independence following the termination of the French Mandate in 1943, NEABS reports.

President Chamoun attended the re-interment of the body of Riad e-Solh the country's first Premier, who was assassinated in Amman in June, 1951, a month before the assassination of King Abdullah.

CABINET NEGOTIATIONS

Saturday night's session of the Cabinet negotiation representatives of the Mapai and the General Zionists discussed general economic problems and the Government's treatment of these problems, a spokesman stated after the meeting in Jerusalem.

It was decided to convene a further meeting in Jerusalem tomorrow afternoon, when details of the economic questions, and problems of State Education will be considered.

Kaganovich Awarded USSR Order of Merit

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — News of the award of an Order of Merit, Russia's highest honour, to Mr. Lazer Kaganovich, Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, was prominently published with pictures on the front page of all Soviet newspapers today.

The award marked his 60th birthday, and was for "outstanding services to the Communist Party and Soviet people."

A personal message from the Council of Ministers and Central Committee of the Communist Party sent warm greetings to "a loyal co-worker of Stalin."

"The Soviet people highly value your services as one of the outstanding organizers and builders of the Soviet party and Soviet State," the message said.

Preparedness Keynote Of Soviet Artillery Day

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Soviet Defence Minister Nikolai Bulganin called on Soviet gunners and gun-makers to raise the defence capacity of the Soviet Union in an order of the day issued to mark Soviet Artillery Day tomorrow, Moscow radio said last night.

Artillery Day was celebrated today with a "Pravda" editorial warning against intrigues of imperialist reaction "which are hatching delirious plans for a new world war."

The newspaper said that the enemies of peace were opposed to a lessening of tension, and added that the Soviet people had been taught to be "always ready to cool the hot heads of all kinds of adventurers and provocateurs and to force them to respect Soviet achievement and the power of the Soviet Union."

Marshal Neblin, an artillery officer, said in a newspaper article, "The ruling circles of the U.S. and Britain hypocritically are coming out for peace while in reality they are continuing their undeclared policy of preparing for war."

Arabs Told to Seek Kibya Compensation

For the fourth successive week, the British-controlled Near East Arab Broadcasting Service yesterday devoted its Sunday commentary to its anti-Israel campaign.

This time, the commentator advised the Arab States to appeal to the International Court for compensation from Israel for damage inflicted at Kibya. He said that the Western Powers would strongly support their demand.

The broadcast attempted to ridicule the Israel statements at U.N., describing them as "hopeless efforts to escape responsibility" for the Kibya raid.

Leaflets in Iraq Call For Peace with Israel

Illegal leaflets calling for peace with "Sister Israel" have appeared for the second time within a week in the main streets of Baghdad, "A-Sareeh," Old City opposition weekly reports.

The circulars praise Israel's reconstruction efforts and democratic character, and urge negotiations between Israel and Iraq in order that the two nations can live in amity.

They are published under the imprint of General Union of Iraqi students which "A-Sareeh" alleges is a Communist organization.

Winter with Its Usual Illnesses Is Here....

The spell of cold weather and raging rains multiplies the cases of Rheumatism and Influenza.

One of the recognized and proved remedies in cases of Arthritis, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Headaches and Influenza, is "TOGAL"—the product of Swiss scientific researches. Over 7,600 doctors approve the rapid and safe action of "TOGAL."

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Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Emanuel Celler, Member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

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The Rev. William L. Hull was received by the Prime Minister in Tiberias last Wednesday. Mr. Hull is about to publish a book on Israel and Zionism dedicated to Mr. Ben Gurion.

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Sr. José Fabrino, the Brazilian Minister, returned by LAI yesterday after a visit to Europe.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harry Phillips were At Home Saturday evening to M. Jean Cassou, Conservator of the Paris Museum of Modern Art. Among the guests were the French Consul-General, M. Bertrand de la Sablière; the Acting Rector of the Hebrew University, Prof. Moshe Schwabe; the Head of the Latin-American Department of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. Darom; the Acting Director of the Bezalel National Museum and Mrs. Schiff.

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Mr. Gottlieb Hammer, Executive Director of the Jewish Agency in New York, has returned to the U.S.

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Mr. Shimon Peres, Director General of the Ministry of Defence, returned by LAI yesterday from a trip to Europe.

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Mr. George Singer, the conductor, has joined the teaching staff of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music.

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Mr. A. Krumbein, Vice-President of "Service to Israel," arrived by air yesterday for a short visit.

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The Friends of the Hebrew University held a dinner in Tel Aviv last night to celebrate the signing of the first contract for the construction of a hostel for Jerusalem students.

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Three French films will be shown under the auspices of the Centre de Culture Française, Jerusalem, to tourists and members of the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem, in the Club's premises at 8.30 this evening.

BIRTH

VARDINON — To Shoshana (née Regev), wife of Moshe Vardinon, on November 20, 1953, at the Hadassah Hospital, Hakirya — a son.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Lectures:** —
"Human Relations in Public Administration" (in Hebrew): Miss Gila Uriel, Head of the Tel Aviv Mayor's Office; Beth Hahalutzot, Rehavia; 6 p.m. auspices of the Institute of Public Administration.

★ **Libraries:** —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Permanent Exhibition. Dept. of Antiquities. 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9—1, 4—6.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
"Fifty Years of French Painting." Exhibit of the month: "Girl" by Chaim Soutine. Roman, Hellenistic and Islamic Glass Vessels. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 3-5.
Works by Rico Blass and Jacob Pins, Artists House, 10-1; 4-6.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Film Show:** —
Koren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

★ **Play Reading:** —
"You can't take it with you", by Hart and Kaufman, Jerusalem Dramatic Circle, at the U.S. Information Centre, U.S. Consul Gen., Mamilla Rd., 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Paintings and sculptures by the New Horizons group; Leonardo, the Artist and Man of Science; Museum, 10-1 4-7.

★ **Theatre:** —
"My Sister Eileen"; Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.
"Caution, Road Under Repair." Li-La-Lo. Yascha Haifetz Hall, 7.15 & 9.45 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibition:** —
"Art of China and Japan" (from the collection of Mr. Jacob Pins, Jerusalem), Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-6. Exhibition closing tomorrow.

★ **Recorded Music:** —
Beethoven's Ninth Symphony conducted by Arturo Toscanini —L.P. records — Pevsner House 8 p.m.

HOLON

★ **Theatre:** —
"Near-A-Din", Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** —
Re-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza." Operetta. Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2815; Hatzhiya, Geula cor. Yaboetzky, 2452.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby, 3236; Nove Shaanan, 36 Nove Shaanan, 3340; Bitn, 21 Bitn, 4062; Nordau, 139 Ben Yehuda, 23873; Hatikvah, Hatikva Qr., 67684.
JAFFA: Alfandri, 21 Rd. Yerushalaim, 6307; BNEI BRAK: Rosenthal, Kiryat Hayreshiva. RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 54 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Brizl, 7 Syrkin.
HAIFA: Nordau, 19 Nordau, 4929; Lavanoni, 31 Derech Atzmaut, 3686.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pontagora.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shalkam, 1 Syrkin, 2242; Dr. Sacher, 189 Dizengoff, 2888; Dr. Bosman, 21 Herzl, 68877; Dr. Levinthal, 3 Mapu, 24562.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HASHMAH
Tomorrow, Nov. 24, 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts
(4 scenes) by
G. VERDI
Tickets: Bottin, 97 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 3810 and at the Habimah box office.
Ramat Gan: Habarda
69 Bakar Blatt

Press Review :

'Haboker' Cites Failures Of Attempts to Appease Arabs

Commenting on the declaration of the American delegate to the Security Council ("one of the initiators of the new anti-Israel course") "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that this new line which is in fact a continuation of the policy of the MacDonalds and MacMichaels, is the result of the failure of past American policy in the Middle East. The Arab rulers will undoubtedly gain the impression that if a few boastful speeches and some sabre rattlings can influence the Western Powers, the latter may make more concessions whenever they are treated with the same medicine. All the declarations of Western experts will be of little avail since Arab xenophobia is too deeply rooted to be appeased by attempts to sacrifice Israel interests.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) believes that taking into account the usual diplomatic courtesy of the statement of the Israel Embassy in Washington it would appear that the Western Powers have used Kibya as a pretext to open an anti-Israel offensive. The paper says that the one-sided condemnation of Israel is one of those half-truths which are more harmful than an outright lie. By justifying Jordan's stand, Britain and the U.S. reveal that their aim is identical with the Arab League's avowed intention of killing thousands of Jews and thus strangling Israel. This renewed wave of Bevinist aggression should cause the Government to look for better allies than Western Imperialism. The paper also demands a change in policy towards the Arab minority in the country and new efforts to solve the refugee problem, in order to restore peace with the Arab countries.

An interview allegedly granted by the Prime Minister to a "Yediot Ahronot" correspondent and published in that paper on Friday, was subject to comment on Sunday in several papers. An official statement called the interview unauthorized and incorrect.

"Herut" and "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) deal with foreign policy issues while "Davar" (Histadrut) says that the National Insurance Law adopted by the Knesset may be regarded as a big achievement for the Second Knesset. In its editorial the paper surveys the provisions of the law, mentioning various Histadrut institutions which in the past did pioneering work in these fields.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) comments on the meeting of school supervisors in Tel Aviv, saying that there should be a public debate on the educational programme they will draw up. "Ha'aretz" claims that the character of this programme will affect not only the cultural, but also the economic and social future of this country.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) comments in a first leader on the development of Jerusalem, in connection with the Government debate on that issue. The paper says that preparations to improve the supply of water and electricity to the Capital have been made but the city will benefit only if the prices of these commodities are not higher than elsewhere. The paper also notes that all schemes and plans are doomed to failure as long as an inefficient Municipality without initiative is in power. The paper welcomes the fact that the Government will deal simultaneously with the Cheshin Report on the Jerusalem municipality.

An Appreciation: Marcus Cohn

The news of the death of Marcus Cohn has come as a profound shock to his friends and colleagues in this country. He had left the Ministry of Justice in the autumn of last year on long leave to recover from a prolonged illness. Unfortunately, there was a relapse quite recently, and he passed away last week at the age of 63.

His death has deprived the Jewish people and the Zionist movement of a figure of rare nobility of character and intellectual distinction. The son of the Rabbi of Basle to whom it fell to welcome Herzl and the First Zionist Congress, from his early youth he was connected with every phase of the movement. From the beginning, he was deeply alive to the spiritual and reconstructive appeal of Zionism, and during the many years of his Zionist work in Switzerland one of his main concerns was to translate the dynamic urge of the Jewish national movement into institutions and centres of Jewish study, research and instruction.

For a number of years he was President of the Zionist Organization in Switzerland and of the Swiss Mizrahi. He was their representative at every Zionist Congress during the inter-war period and also served until recently as a member of the Congress Court.

Marcus Cohn was an able and successful lawyer. He had a large practice at the Bar and as a notary public, but his principal interest in the legal sphere was the restatement in modern terms of the precious heritage of Jewish law. One of the first and ablest pupils of the unforgettable S. B. Rabinkov, he produced a number of basic studies on the principles and history of Jewish law which appeared in the "Juedisches Lexikon" and in the "Zeitschrift fuer Vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft" edited by Prof. Joseph Kohler, the great protagonist of comparative law. His studies are masterpieces of legal and philosophical analysis and historic penetration. He brought to the study of Jewish law a highly trained juridical intelligence, vast knowledge and rare methodological acumen. His articles on such subjects as the principles of Jewish law, the law of proxy, inheritance, marriage and legal customs are masterpieces of analysis in a sphere where the mere collection and condensation of the widely scattered material calls for uncommon perception and presentation.

A Truly Good Man

Yet greater than all his gifts and achievements was the man himself. He was a truly good man. His kindness and helpfulness to others knew no bounds. During the years of the Nazi terror, his law office in Basle became a veritable tower of light to those in distress. Innumerable men, women and children were saved by his relentless efforts. He was untiring in devising ways and means of rescuing individuals from the Nazi death trap. There is more than one family in this country which owes the survival of its dearest to what Marcus Cohn did by his unaided efforts.

With all this, he was a man of rare humility. He was hardly conscious of the good he did, of the ennobling influence he radiated on others. He was in truth one of those "men of mercy" of whom Ben-Sira says that "their seed shall remain for ever, and their glory shall not be blotted out... Peoples will declare their wisdom and the congregation telleth us their praise."

L.K.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.3, 41.9 & 522 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m.
6.20 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.00 Concert Hall: "The Birds" (Respighi); "Concerto de Aranjues" for Guitar and Orchestra (Rodrigo); Cuban Overture (Gershwin). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 2.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Recital: Arnon Levy & Amiram Rigal (R). 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Ballet: "L'Oiseau de Feu" (Stravinsky). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Tel Aviv's Municipality at Work. 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 Curtain Up. 9.30 Light Music (R). 10.00 Chamber Music by Schubert, presented by Gershon Yaretsky, Hanoch Yecobi, and Marc Roselaar. 10.45 Notturno (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

602, 225, 214, 48.9 M.
English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Music (R). 4.50 Messages to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 5.30 Ballet Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 468 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.25 p.m.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 News and Newsreel. 11.45 Learn a Song.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Piano Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.00 Evening Tunes. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (21.91 & 19.91 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News: News Talk: Musical Interlude: Press Review.

Israel Concert Corporation
presents the modern American duo Dancers
FRANKEL and RYDER
Tel Aviv, "Ohel Shem," Nov. 25
Hadera, "Hof," Nov. 27
Rishon le-Zion, "Tifereth," Dec. 1
Kiryat Hayim, "Bet Haam," Dec. 3
Holon, "Armon," Dec. 4

AT THE CINEMA

Social Criticism in Two Tel Aviv Films

IN "Lost Boundaries" (Tamar, Tel Aviv) as well as in "Give Us This Day" (Allenby) social criticism is featured with unusual vigour. The second film, produced in England, appears stronger in its pitiless portrayal of a poor Italian family in Brooklyn; on the other hand, story and character are somewhat outdated as the novel on which the film is based—Pietro Di Donato's "Christ in Concrete" — has no more contemporary atmosphere than, say, the stories and characters of Zola or the early Upton Sinclair. What is said, however, is said clearly and convincingly through the well-conceived work of the director (Edward Dmytryk) and actors Sam Wanamaker, Lea Padovani, Sam Wanamaker, Lea Colleano and Charles Goldner. The death of the hero, unusual even in the peculiar world of film catastrophes, is staged with terrifying realism.

"Lost Boundaries" deals with a more topical problem. A Negro doctor in a small American town cannot find employment either in civil life or in the Navy where his application is rejected at the beginning of the war because he didn't mention that he was coloured. As a matter of fact, he didn't tell his grown-up children about it either. Nevertheless, there is a happy end. . . . Although this American production concentrates effectively on a more poignant problem than "Give us this Day," it irritates—much more than the English film—through unnecessary ornamentation, in this case a strong over-dose of the usual American sentimentality when family life is being described.

The cast consists of unknown artists whose teamwork is first-class.

Wild West

"YELLOW Sky" (at the Mograbi) is, at first sight, a ghost town in the Wild West, near a salt lake, completely wasted and abandoned; at a second glance, however, a gang of fugitive and exhausted robbers becomes aware that Yellow Sky is inhabited by Ann Baxter and her grandpa who both know of a gold mine in the vicinity.

At this point the film, which in the first three reels promised to become a masterpiece of magnificent photography and tense atmosphere, takes the course of the average Wild West melodrama. Gregory Peck is the robber with noble motives, and William A. Wellman is the director.

Mo.

Sousa Biography

"MARCHING Along" (Zion, J'lem) is the technicolor biography of John Philip Sousa, generally considered to be the world's greatest composer of marches. From 1880 to 1892 he was leader of the band of the U.S. Marine Corps and later he organized his own concert band, which for many years toured the world with unfailing success, playing such perennial smash hits as his "Washington Post," and "Stars and Stripes Forever." Except as a fabulous success story Mr. Sousa's life was not too eventful. Besides his ever loving wife (Ruth Hussey) there is his young assistant (Robert Wagner), who invented the Sousaphone (a helicon bass tuba), fell in love with a young vaudeville performer (Debra Paget), and lost a leg in the Spanish-American War.

Clifton Webb as Sousa turns out a somewhat brassy performance, but it is, of course, the march-music that counts with its "Strike-Up-the-Band-appeal" and the birth of the two-step.

FRANGO

Z·O·A HOUSE
Saturday, Nov. 28, at 8.30 p.m.
Operatic Selections from
"AIDA"
Opera by Guiseppe Verdi
Conductor: Michael Taube
Aida — *Josepha SCHOCKEN*
Amneris — *Ruth COOPER*
Radames — *Ernst GARAY*
Amonasro — *Bezalel SHARY*
Tickets: Z.O.A. House; Bezeq; Cartis; Radio Union; Kanaf.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Isaac Stern
Recitals
TEL AVIV.
Saturday, Nov. 28,
"Ohel-Shem" Hall, at 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV
Saturday, Dec. 5,
"Ohel-Shem" Hall, at 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM.
Thursday, Dec. 3
"Edison" Hall, at 9 p.m.
Sale of Tickets in JERUSALEM, from TODAY, at Cahana's.
In TEL AVIV at the IPO Office, 86 Allenby Rd. 11-2, 4-6.
Subscription Concert No. 2
TEL AVIV:
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8.30p.m.
TONIGHT — Series "J"
HAIFA:
Armon Theatre, at 9 p.m.
Wednesday, Nov. 25 — Series "I"
Thursday, Nov. 26 — Series "J".

Saturday's British Soccer Results

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. 1: Bolton 2, Chelsea 2; Chelsea 2; Burnley 3, Aston V. 2; Charlton 0, Wolves 2; Liverp'l 1, Arsenal 2; Man. U. 4, Blackp'l 1; Midd'sbro 0, Man. C. 1; Newc'le 1, Portsm'th 1; P.N.E. 3, Sheff U 1; Sheff W 2, Sunderl'd 2; Tottenham 1, Huddersf'ld 0; W. Brom 6, Cardiff 1. Div. B: Birm'ham 0, Bury 0; Fulham 5, Hull 1; Leeds 2, Oldham 1; Leic 3, Linc'n 2; Luton 2, Blackb'n 1; Notts F 2, Doncaster 2; Plym'th 2, Derby 2; Roth'ham 1, Bris R 1; Stoke 0, Notts C 1; Swansea 1, Bradf'd 0; West Ham 1, Everton 1. F.A. Cup — 1st. Rnd.: Aldershot 5, Wellington 3; Barnsley 5, York 2; Bath 0, Wals'll 3; Bedf'd Sp. 0, Ace S 1; Brighton 5, Cov C 1; Cambridge U. 2, Newp't 2; Colch'ter 1, Millw'll 1; Crewe A 0, Brad C 0; Darl'gton 1, Port V 3; Exeter 1, Heref'd U 1; Finchley 1, S'thend 3; Gainsboro T 1, Chest'f'ld 4; Gateah'd 1, Tranmere 2; Gt. Yarm'th 1, Cry P 0; Grimsby 2, Rochdale 0; Halifax 0, Rhyl 0; Hartlep'ls 1, Mansf'ld 1; Harwich & P. 2, Headington 3; Hastings U 1, Guildf'd 0; Hitch'g T 1, Peterboro 3; Hordon C.W. 0, Wrexh'm 1; Ipswich 4, Read'g 1; Layton O. 3, Ketter'g 0; N'hampton 3, Llanelly 0; Nuneaton 1, Walf'd 0; Q.P.R. 2, Shrewsb'y 0; Scunth'pe 3, Boston U. 0; Selby T 0, Bradf'd 2; S'hampton 1, Bournem'th 1; S'thp't 1, Carl'le 0; Storingmorre 0, Barrow 3; Stockp't 4, Chester 2; Swindon 2, Newp't (I.O.W.) 1; Torquay 1, Bris R. 3; Walth. Ave 1, Gill'ham 0; Waym'th 2, Bedf'd 0; Wigan 4, Scarboro 0; Witton 4, Nelson 1; Work'gton 3, Friarynill 0; Yeovil 0, Norwich 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Div. A: Celtic 4, Airdrie 1; Dundee 2, Stirl'g 1; Falk'k 2, Aberd'n 2; Ham. Ac. 1, Hearts 5; Hibs 2, E. Fife 1; Partick 2, St. Mirren 0; Qun e Sth 1, Clyde 2; Raith 1, Rangers 3. Div. B: Albion 4, Ayr 3; Alloa 1, Dundee U 3; Arb'th 2, Dumb'rton 2; Dunf'ml'ne 3, Queens Pk 1; Kilm'nock 1, Cowdenb'th 0; Morton 4, Forfar 0; St. Johnstone 1, Stenh'semuir 1; Th. Lanark 1, Motherwell 2.

RUGBY UNION: New Zealand Tour: Cardiff 8 pts., All Blacks 3.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

NOV. 22.

		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1950 (reg.)	100½	—
3% 1955 (reg.)	90½	—
3% 1966 (reg.)	100	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/49 (IL. 10)	99½	+½
1950/75 (IL.10)	97½	—
2½% War Loan 54/59	93	—
4½%Trave Dollar	1217x	+4
3½% Shitrut Erech large	86	—
M. Loans Ord. sh.	297	—3
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	99½	—
4½% Pref sh.	171	—a)
Ord sh. "B"	118½	+½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Deb 61/63	79	—
6% Pref sh.	77½	—
Elinor		
6% Debs 52/62	93½	—
4½% 52/62 reg.	79½	—
Mtr. Ltd.		
4% Debs 52/62	83	—b)
5% Pref sh.	73½	+½
Pass Debs.		
6% 52/62	80½	—
P.L.D.C.		
Ord sh.	167½	—
5% Debs	93	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	126½	—
Rassco		
6% Debs 56/62	69½	—
6% Pref Ord sh.	94½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref sh	202	—1
"A" ord. sh.	161½	—
Pal. Elec. Ord sh. (Ex.)	—	—
Nahsroth Prof sh.	69	—1
Ata 6% "C" Pref.sh.	111	—
Ord. "B" sh.	172½	+1
6-8% Con. Debs.	111	+½
"Kardanah"(3rd "B" sh.	177½	+½
Assia Bus. ("B" sh.	171	—
"Tora" Ord. sh.	110½	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	109	—
Pal.Cold St. 7% deb.	131½	+1
Lodzia 4½% Pref sh.	74½	+½
S.A. Sinyan Ord sh.	88	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. sh.	95	—
Pal. Beaver Bd.		
Ser. I	73½	—
Ser. II	71½	—
Ser. III	71½	—

Notes: a) purchasing price. b) selling price. c) ex coupons. d) ex right. x) pruton per one Dollar.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

at 2, 5.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: The Lawless.
EDEN: Lovely To Look At. Second Week.
EDISON: The Beggar's Opera.
HAZAMIR: Joan of Arc. (3, 5, 7 & 9 p.m.)
OR-GIL: Palace Hotel. 2nd week.
ORION: Paris Nights.
ORNA: Niagara, at 5.30 & 8.30 only.
STUDIO: On The Riviera.
TEL OR: David and Bathsheba.
ZION: Marching Along.

Notices to the Public

Tender No. D.3/53

1. Tenders are invited for excavation of trenches, and provision of underground manholes and joint boxes, in connection with laying of underground telephone cables in Jerusalem.

2. Tender forms, specifications, drawings, etc., relating to work to be executed, may be inspected, or obtained, at the offices of the Divisional Engineer, Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones and Radio, Post Office Building, Jerusalem, between the hours: 9—12 on week days.

3. The Ministry of Posts is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

4. Tenders must reach the office of the Director General, Ministry of Posts, General Post Office Building, Jerusalem, not later than 12 noon on December 3, 1953.

Tenders must be forwarded in two envelopes; the inner one should be marked as follows:—

"Tenders for excavation of trenches and provision of underground manholes and joint boxes according to Tender D.3/53 — Confidential."

Offers which are not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

5. Tenders shall be accompanied by a bank guarantee of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, to serve as guarantee of good faith.

6. Attention is drawn to the fact that the amount quoted in the Tender will be the sole consideration for the work to be executed and that no additional payment will be made except as stated in the agreement to be signed.

7. Tenders by telegrams will not be accepted.

MINISTRY OF POSTS

THE BRITISH OAK INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: 81 & 82 CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.3.
GENERAL AGENT FOR ISRAEL: LEON ZEIDEL, 22 YAVNEH ST., TEL AVIV

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1952.

1951 £		£	£	1952 £
	Share Capital Authorised:			
925,000	1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 18/6 each ..		925,000	
75,000	75,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each ..		75,000	
£1,000,000			£1,000,000	
	Share Capital Issued and Subscribed:			
	1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 18/6 each 3/6 paid		175,000	
	1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, fully paid		1,000	
176,000				176,000
	Reserves and Undistributed Profits:			
176,000	General Reserve		176,000	
102,838	Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account		104,778	
100,409	Profit and Loss Account		100,970	
379,247				381,748
	Insurance Funds:			
191,331	Fire		234,464	
210,994	Accident, Motor and General		257,157	
408,380	Marine		454,010	
1,336	Capital Redemption		—	
812,041				945,631
	Current Liabilities, Provisions and Sundry Reserves:			
	Claims admitted or intimated but not paid:			
112,782	Fire	128,830		
319,859	Accident, Motor and General	324,511		
			453,331	
53,125	Due to other Companies on Reinsurance Account		51,456	
132,829	Creditors, Contingencies and Taxation ..		150,843	
4,620	Proposed Dividend (less Income Tax) ..		4,840	
623,165				660,470
£1,990,453			£2,163,849	

1951 £		£	£	1952 £
	Investments (at cost, less amounts written off):			
776,302	British Government Securities		822,909	
134,905	Dominion Government and Provincial Securities		168,829	
36,800	Foreign Government and Provincial Securities		33,068	
404,465	Other Securities		434,224	
1,352,481				1,481,830
	Market Value at December 31, 1952, £1,466,948. Contingent Liability for Uncalled Capital, £28,943.			
102,431	**Loans and Deposits at Interest**			108,528
	Leasehold Properties (at cost)		59,078	
	Less amounts written off		12,561	
47,727			46,517	
1,502,629				1,637,876
	Current Assets:			
170,293	Agents' Balances			214,038
122,406	Due from Holding Company			106,993
	Due from other Companies on Reinsurance Account			78,921
83,010				
6,474	Sundry Debtors			12,462
9,775	Interest accrued but not payable			9,975
95,764	Cash with Bankers and on Hand			133,584
487,234				555,973

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

1951 £		£	1952 £	1951 £		1952 £
31,707	Interest, Dividends and Rents (less Income Tax)		34,225	16,743	United Kingdom Taxation	26,603
	Transferred from:			20,371	Overseas Taxation	13,413
36,234	Fire Account		35,334	3,000	Directors' Fees	3,000
—	Accident, Motor and General Account		13,500	17,500	Expenses not charged to other Accounts	22,142
30,000	Marine Account (from ascertained Profits of earlier years)		40,000	13,256	Transferred to Accident, Motor and General Account	—
2,645	Profit on Exchange		—	29,808	Balance carried down	85,401
£100,576			£135,559	£100,576		£135,559
99,223	Balance forward from previous Year		100,409	4,620	Proposed Dividend for 1952 (less Income Tax)	4,840
29,806	Balance brought down		85,401	24,000	Transferred to Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account	80,000
				100,409	Balance carried forward	100,970
£129,029			£185,810	£129,029		£185,810

Profits and Losses on Exchange and on Investments have been transferred direct to Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.

London, April 27, 1953.

A. H. K. COBB, *Chairman.*
RONALD L. STEWART, *General Manager.*
L. C. M. GIBBS, } *Directors.*
A. MACKINNON, }

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952.

1951 IL.	CREDIT	1952 IL.	1951 IL.	DEBIT	1952 IL.
36	Interest (less Income Tax)	36		Loss transferred from Fire, Burglary and Comprehensive Insurance Revenue Account	
7,449	Loss for the year, transferred to Head Office Account	2,548	7,482		2,584
7,482		IL.2,584	7,482		IL.2,584

We have audited the above Profit and Loss Account with the relative documents and records which have been produced to us for audit purposes by Mr. Leon Zeidel, the Agent of The British Oak Insurance Company Limited, London, in Israel. We have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required from the above Agent. The figures appertaining to the reinsurance effected in London in connection with the business of the Company in Israel for the year 1952 have not been included in the above Account. Subject to the foregoing remark, in our opinion the above Profit and Loss Account is properly drawn up so as to show a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs in Israel according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the records of the Agent in Israel.

Tel Aviv, October 18, 1953.

RUSSEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	72	4	11	13
Tiberias	64	11	19	22
Haifa Port	—	10	20	23
Nazareth	64	10	19	22
Tel Aviv Port	81	10	19	20
Lydda Airport	59	7	19	22
Jerusalem	66	6	13	15
Beersheba	—	—	—	—
Eilat	88	9	22	26

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to Fair.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

THE BAN BUS cooperative has asked the Ministry of Communications to permit the use of trailer buses on certain suburban routes to help carry rush-hour traffic. Trailer buses do not have motors of their own. They are attached to regular buses.

* * *

THE FIRST HOTEL news-sheet in the country, "Dolphin Diary", is being published, in Hebrew and English, by Dolphin House Hotel and Country Club, Shavei Zion.

Courts May Reduce Administrative Fine

The Jerusalem District Court ruled yesterday as a matter of principle that it has the right to reduce a fine imposed administratively by the authorities for failure to comply with the Advance Income Tax Law.

The owner of the Vienna Cafe in Jerusalem was fined IL.150 by the Income Tax authorities for failing to transmit to them the sum of IL.54 owed to the Government for four months by the cafe's employees. The tax arrears eventually were paid just before the fine was imposed.

The employer pleaded before the Court that the cause of the delay was the refusal of the employees to submit their declarations. The Law, however, stipulates that in such cases the employer must deduct IL.25 a month from the employee's salary.

The Assistant Attorney General, Mr. A. Kamer, submitted that the task of the Court was to examine whether or not the fine had been legally imposed and not to determine its amount.

The Court rejected this argument and declared that it is entitled to determine whether or not an administrative authority adequately has weighed all the factors of a situation.

The fine was reduced by the Court from IL.150 to IL.50 in view of the fact that the appellants had paid the tax, and also because of the small amount of the arrears.

The Court was composed of Justices Witkon, Baker and Cohen. *(Ilm.)*

Jerusalem Drug Firm Earns Hard Currency

More than $400,000 worth of antibiotics were exported this year by the Rafa Laboratories, Jerusalem, the Director, Dr. B.S. Levin, disclosed during a Press tour of their new premises in the industrial centre.

Despite the continuous decline in world prices, penicillin and a smaller output of streptomycin have brought in more hard currency each month, reaching $70,000 this November. Finland and South Africa lately have joined Greece and Turkey as customers, and the U.S. has ordered tyrothrycin, an antibiotic produced entirely in the Jerusalem laboratory.

Raw materials for the main antibiotic preparations are imported from the U.S., and processing at Rafa saves between 40% and 50% in foreign currency.

Import of antibiotics has been cut considerably by the Laboratories, which this year supplied 190 billion units of penicillin and 76 kilos of streptomycin to the home market. Kupat Holim, however, prefers buying raw penicillin abroad at a cheaper rate rather than purchase the processed antibiotics in Israel. Rafa can easily satisfy all local needs; at present, 80% of its output is exported.

The Rafa research team has synthesized tyrothrycin and nitrofurzone — a new antibiotic — for the first time in Israel, and is investigating synthetic chemicals. Rafa concentrates on producing those antibiotics which demand much laboratory work and are not worth while manufacturing on a large scale. In this field, the factory can compete with world prices whereas if it were to embark on the production of penicillin from start to finish, it would be unable to prevail against large American plants which actually fix the world price.

Anti-typhoid, diphtheria, and tetanus vaccines are also prepared at the firm's old laboratories in the city centre. The Israel Army carried out typhoid inoculation with this vaccine, which has no ill effects and ensures immunity. Israel thus enjoys an independent supply of the chief vaccines.

Immunization Drive Against Diphtheria

The Ministry of Health, in cooperation with other health institutions in the country, is implementing a comprehensive programme to immunize young children against diphtheria, the Ministry announced yesterday.

The danger of diphtheria is particularly acute at the beginning of the winter, the Ministry pointed out.

To loosen the grip of the disease and to break the chain of the infection, it is essential that at least 70% of the children be immunized. Children up to the age of seven are particularly susceptible.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT: Eggs: 2. Gimel 16; temporary 6. Sweets: 100 gr., no coupons; temporary 11. Margarine: 200 gr., Gimel 9; temporary 1. 2. Halva: for children 100 gr., no coupons. Pulses: 400 gr., no coupons; temporary 7.

TEL AVIV DISTRICT: Frozen Turkish carp: 150 gr., Gimel 17; temporary 22.

Kariv Calls on Sanitary Men to End Strike as Refuse Litters Capital

Owners Offered 10% Tax Cut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Kariv, Mayor of Jerusalem, will ask the city sanitary workers to end their strike today. Following the employees' refusal to work in the rain unless given suitable clothing, the Mayor also issued a tender for rain coats and boots.

Refuse littered the Capital yesterday, but despite a break in the bad weather, the sanitary squad was idle. At a meeting with the Sanitary Department head, the workers extended their demands to the provision of uniforms similar to those worn by Tel Aviv dustmen. At last night's Council session, Opposition councillors accused the city management of ignoring the sanitary squad's essential requirements, and delaying until public health was endangered before putting out a tender.

It appeared that only IL.2,000 has been spent on work clothes instead of the IL.15,000 allocated in the budget. The sanitary workers have received IL.100 on account of their October wages, although other municipal staff have not been paid.

Answering opposition questioning on progress in the repair of school buildings, Mayor Kariv stated that IL.30,000 would be allocated from the Government education budget, and IL.40,000 from the Municipal current budget. It was learned that although IL.40,000 was voted by the Council at a previous session, none of the urgently needed repairs have been executed.

Jerusalem property owners will get a 10% reduction on taxes owed to the Municipality for road and drainage work if they pay cash within two months. Residents settling their business tax for 1953-54 before the end of next month, will be granted a 3% tax reduction.

The tariff for bill-boards was increased by an average 166%.

The coalition endorsed the 15% salary rise for Municipal employees which the Mayor had already promised to the Municipal Workers' Committee.

Gaza Gang Member Faces Military Court

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — A special Military Court, composed of three Government officials, convened this afternoon for the trial of Ismail Abdul Rachman Tagash el Dalela, an infiltrator from Gaza who was caught last June 9 near Migdal Ascalon. He is accused of being a member of an armed gang of robbers and faces a total of 11 charges. The trial is expected to last for two days.

HARRIMAN SCOLDS G.O.P. ON ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Former Mutual Security Administrator Averill Harriman said yesterday that the ten-day suspension of economic aid to Israel was one of the most shameful developments under the Republican Administration.

He added that the suspension made other nations wonder if the U.S. would apply the same sort of economic sanctions against them.

T.A. Gets Hapoel Mizrahi Deputy Mayor; Mapai Criticizes Haggling

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Municipal Council here this evening elected Rabbi Avraham Boyer (Hapoel Hamizrahi) as the Mayor's Third Deputy, after an uncommonly frank discussion of the Council's political arrangements which had hitherto been confined to whispers.

At the same time, the Mayor suggested the raising of water rates by an average of about 40% in flats without hot water installations (from 350 to 600 pruta per room monthly) and in flats with hot water, from 550 pruta per room to IL.1.

In poorer dwellings, rates will go up from 120 pruta to 150 pruta monthly.

Rabbi Boyer's election follows last week's coalition agreement between the Mayor's Party, the General Zionists and the Religious Parties represented on the Council. The agreement provides for stricter adherence to by-laws on religious matters and for the new Deputy Mayor to control a Municipal Department, possibly Sanitation or Public Works.

Rabbi Boyer drew lots for the post earlier this week with Councillors I.M. Abramovitz (Agudat Yisrael) and M.D. Magid (Mizrahi).

'Whole Town Laughing'

Deputy Mayor Eliezer Peri (Mapai) stated this evening, in the tense and crowded Council Hall, "the whole town is laughing at this manner of determining who is to be Deputy Mayor."

"It is disgusting," he said, angrily criticizing all the recent political haggling to form a coalition. Turning to Herut, with whom a still-born coalition agreement was made a few days before that with the Religious Parties, Mr. Peri said: "You have been treated like children. Both the Council and the city have suffered moral degradation."

But he said, he had nothing against either Rabbi Boyer or an additional Deputy Mayor, as he realized the city had to be run after the coalition agreement with Mapai had collapsed. That collapse, he said, was the result of the General Zionist unwillingness to allow Mapai to head one of the three major departments — treasury, education and engineering.

Mr. M. Pichelef (Herut) shouted angrily at Mr. Peri, calling on him to back his protest by resigning. He said that Mapai was always making ugly deals and had no right to be critical.

Mr. M. Danieli (General Zionists) said later that Mr. Peri's statement on the disagreement with Mapai was a "distortion" of the facts and that Mapai had resorted to "all sorts of conspiratorial arrangements" in the Municipalities they controlled.

Haifa Law Courses Start New Term

HAIFA, Sunday. — A building now under construction in Hadar Hacarmel to house Haifa's new institutions of higher learning is to be completed within four months, Mayor Abba Khoushy made the announcement here this evening at the opening of the new term of the Haifa extension courses given by the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics.

This afternoon, 32 students of a one-year course in cooperative institutions received their graduation certificates. The course was sponsored by the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics, Haifa Municipality and the Cooperatives Department of the Histadrut.

HULEH CANALS READY BY 1955

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — "The draining of Lake Huleh and the construction of canals in conjunction with the project will be completed by the spring of 1955," Mr. J. Senzibar, President of Construction Aggregates Corporation of Chicago, who are carrying out the drainage project, said on leaving for the Far East today.

Mr. Senzibar, who had spent about a month here on corporation business, said that the work was proceeding according to schedule and that equipment was arriving regularly. During his stay, Mr. Senzibar also acted as consultant to the Dead Sea Industries.

Five Months Jail For Woman Army Shirker

HAIFA, Sunday. — For falsifying the date of birth on her identity card and birth certificate so as to avoid Army service, Aliza Levy, 21, of Haifa, was sent to prison for five months by District Court Judge M. Landau today.

She pleaded in extenuation, that she has to support a family and wanted to delay her call-up.

SCEPTICAL OF NEW CINEMA ORDERS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The consensus around town tonight is that the new cinema orders issued today will accomplish little. Cinema personnel, from managers to doormen, stated that the orders might deter ticket scalpers for a few weeks but long-range control should be handled by the police, whose vigorous action in recent weeks had frightened off many culprits, a cinema manager told *The Jerusalem Post*.

A cashier at one cinema had dozens of tickets for sale about 45 minutes before the beginning of the last performance. "If scalpers had been around today, as usual," he told me, "no tickets would have been left."

Near the Orion, the busiest cinema here these days, I was offered tickets by young boys at about double the nominal price, but even there the "professionals" were not to be seen.

At a recent meeting with representatives of the Cinema Owners' Association, Dr. M. Landau, Stamp Duty Commissioner, discussed problems of stamp tax collections, a Ministry spokesman stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

Amplifying a recent press conference statement, Dr. Landau said that the Ministry and local authorities are interested in cooperating with the cinema operators in eliminating ticket scalping. He added that certain cinema operators would be brought to Court for breaking the law.

Gov. Fine Given Key to Beersheba, Plants First Saplings in Forest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Governor John S. Fine, of Pennsylvania, received the key to Beersheba, planted the first saplings in the projected Penn-Israel Amity Woodland, and dined with Cabinet Ministers in Jerusalem yesterday, the second day of his week's tour of Israel.

Informality marked the ceremonies. In the "capital of the Negev," about 500 excited children left classes to greet the Governor and his party, and to watch the cornerstone laying of a youth centre donated by Mr. Charles Weissman, of Wilkes-Barre, Penna., a close friend and political champion of Mr. Fine.

The centre, which will spread over 20 dunams, will be one of the best-equipped in the country and will consist of a playground, park, library, workshop, showers, locker room and assembly hall fitted with a motion picture projector. Mr. Weissman, "Ambassador of Good Will by Appointment of Governor Fine," and head of the Pennsylvania National Recreation Centre, originated the idea of the project on a trip here 19 months ago, and originally donated $10,000 for it.

After a tour of Beersheba, conducted by Mayor David Tuvyahu, a handsome key was presented to the Governor at a lunch at the Soldiers' Club, and Mr. Weissman, and his wife in absentia, were made honorary citizens.

Those present in addition to the Governor and his party and Mayor Tuvyahu were Mr. M. Avidor, Deputy Director-General of the Education Ministry, and Mrs. Rachel Schwartz, in charge of the Ministry's playground section.

500,000 Trees

At a point between Ashkelon and Tzora off the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road, Governor Fine, amid much photographing planted the first pine saplings in the Penn-Israel Amity Woodland in the presence of Government and Jewish National Fund officials, American Embassy representatives, and members of the American community, as well as a group of young U.S. Hebrew teachers on a Jewish Agency course in Jerusalem.

Of the 500,000 trees to be planted on J.N.F. land, 20,000 will comprise the John S. Fine Forest and will stand in memory of Mrs. Fine. At a reception held at the Kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha rest centre, Governor Fine spoke movingly of Israel's efforts to stop not only the erosion of the land, but "the erosion of the spirit."

Dr. Avraham Granott, Chairman of the Board of the J.N.F. introduced the guests and greeted Mr. Fine. He paid tribute to Mr. William Sylk, of Philadelphia, who replied, and to Mr. Weissman. Mr. Walter Eytan Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, brought greetings on behalf of the Government and Mr. Sharett, and Dr. A. Biran, District Representative, welcomed the dignitary on behalf of Jerusalem. Greetings were read from Mr. Beri Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Mr. Milton Fried, Political Adviser of the American Embassy, spoke of his Government's support for constructive projects in Israel.

In the evening, Governor Fine dined at the Eden Hotel with the Ministers of Justice, Commerce and Industry, and Communications; Justice Agranat; Mr. Emmanual Celler, U.S. Congressman, and Mrs. Celler; Mr. Will Kramer, Public Relations Officer of the American Embassy, Mr. Shmuel Bendor, head of the Foreign Ministry's American Desk, Dr. Biran, and Mr. Joseph Sugarman.

Governor Fine will meet President Ben-Zvi at 11 a.m. today, and will tour religious sites around Jerusalem. Tomorrow, he expects to cross the lines to visit the Old City of Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

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ISRAEL — AMERICA Friendship League, Tel Aviv Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1953, at 8.15 p.m.

The Hon. JOHN S. FINE, Governor of Pennsylvania, will speak on CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN POLITICS at the Education Centre, 9 Ralbag Street, Tel Aviv.

Please note also that on Sunday, December 13, at 8.15 p.m. Mr. DAVID GOITEIN, former Israel Minister in Washington, will speak on ARAB APPEASEMENT IN AMERICAN POLITICS at 9 Ralbag Street, Tel Aviv.

Members and friends are invited to both meetings.

Imports Without Payment Plunge

By The Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Imports without payment have continued to decrease during recent months, and are now no more than a fraction of what they used to be in previous years, it is learned from reliable sources.

In October, goods imported without payment totalled $938,000 of which $386,000 worth were American books brought in under the Mutual Security Act and $47,000, under "non-marketable imports," mostly personal effects of immigrants.

Goods imported for sale from countries that do not allow transfer of capital on a cash basis totalled $211,000; other commercial imports, mainly for investment purposes, amounted to $113,000.

Gifts were received only to the extent of $56,000 monthly, as compared with more than $400,000 per month in 1952 and almost $200,000 last June.

These figures do not include imports licenced by the Investment Centre; but these too are known to be on the decline.

Division of Authority In Importing to be Raised

Jerusalem Post Reporter

At a meeting of the Economic Ministers' Committee, the Minister of Commerce and Industry will raise the problem of the division of authority in importing, following the recent Ministry of Labour import of 800,000 Czech porcelain tiles, the Commerce Ministry spokesman stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

The first time the Committee discussed the problem of imported tiles — in that case from Germany, and brought in on the authority of the Ministry of Commerce — the Minister of Labour raised the issue. In the Czech case, the reverse procedure is being followed, with the Minister of Commerce raising the issue of tiles imported on the authority of the Ministry of Labour.

The difficulty lies in the fact that two competent authorities in the Ministry of Commerce handle tiles — the Building Department and the Light Industry Department — while the Labour Ministry also is a qualified authority for the same purpose.

HOMAGE PAID TO SHMUEL WOLLINTZ

RAMAT HAKOVESH, Sunday.— Hundreds of visitors paid homage here today at the grave of Shmuel Wollinitz who was killed during a British police action at the kibbutz 10 years ago. They also visited an exhibition arranged in his memory.

COW POPULATION GROWS YOUNGER

There were 78,288 milch cows on Jewish farms at the end of September. This is more than 6% above last year's figure, but the number of heifers and calves increased by almost 13%, the latest statistics show.

September production of cow's milk rose to 6.3m. litres, an increase of almost 20% over last year.

The expansion in animal husbandry continues unabated despite the doubts expressed by agricultural planners, and young stock now forms a higher proportion of the total animal population than in previous years.

Eight Days Left to Go

The country's children — young and old — have speeded up *The Jerusalem Post*-Sa'ad Hanukka Toy Fund, today entering its last stretch before the first candles are lit on December 1.

Doris Lechberg, aged six, and her brother Gideon of Kfar Shmaryahu, have contributed their savings of IL.1.066 to the "good children" to buy toys for Hanukka. Michal Edden, of Tel Aviv, sent IL.3 and asked that this money, a Hanukka present, be used to "buy a doll for a little girl."

A delegation of four students representing the fourth grade classes of the Jaffa Central School, brought a collection of toys to the "Zmanim" office in Tel Aviv. "Our parents cannot buy new gifts and toys. We wanted to give something which is dear to us", the children said in an accompanying letter.

Miss S. Robb, the Benyamina spinster, is certainly outdoing the Haifa bachelor. For the third time, she has arrived at the Haifa office of *The Jerusalem Post*, this time with three "Hai Grushim" (IL.5,400) which she had collected from three poker players. She also brought along a parcel of toys and warm baby clothes.

Total cash contributions to date are IL.2,483.856.

Cash donors include:—

IL.70 Telma Works, Haifa.
IL.50 American Israel Paper Mills Ltd., Hadera; Mrs. Vera Weizmann, Rehovot; Blue Band Works, C.R.I., Haifa.
IL.34 Staff of "Zmanim," Jerusalem.
IL.30 David & Danny Mosbovich, Tel Aviv.
IL.27 from 36 families of Nave Weizmann, Rehovot.
IL.25 Hanukka present for the children of Israel from Mr. Baker, Stamford Hill, London.
IL.20 Anonymous, Haifa.
IL.15 L. Bawly family, Tel Aviv.
IL.13.500 Accounts dept. staff of El Al, Tel Aviv.
IL.10.450 Haifa Staff Post & Telegraph Censorship.

Most of World Still Hungry, F.A.O. Says

ROME, Sunday (Reuter)—Most of the world's population still lacks enough food, according to a report prepared by the Food and Agriculture Organization to be laid before its plenary Conference tomorrow.

Another report said persons in some parts of the world have less to eat than before the war, especially in Asia. There are surpluses in some other regions.

The 1951 F.A.O. Conference asked all countries to raise their agriculture production within the next few years by 1-3% above the rate of population growth. Taking world production as a whole, this was achieved this year for the first time since before the last war, the report said.

Prospects for the next year are also favourable, but one or two years of bad weather could seriously change the picture, the report declared.

The Director-General of F.A.O., Mr. Norris E. Dodd, has therefore called for more intensive efforts to produce necessary commodities in areas of the greatest need and to find means of stimulating trade in, and distribution of, agricultural products.

Until productivity in the under-developed countries can be raised substantially there is no possible way of easing the grinding poverty of their rural populations, he said in the report.

More than 500 delegates from 68 countries gathered here today for the Conference.

JERICHO TOMBS SENT TO ENGLAND

A tomb dating back to between 1,800 and 1,600 B.C.E. has arrived in London from Jericho, ANA reports. The tomb was discovered last year by the British Archaeological School in the Old City.

Work is now in progress in Amman to reconstruct a second such tomb which will also be shipped to England.

Cables in Brief

MOVIE. — Robert Taylor and Elea or Parker have arrived in Cairo to shoot scenes for "The King's Valley," a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, ANA reports. The

JET PLANES. — Five Lebanese Air Force officers have left for England for an extensive training course which includes flying jet planes, ANA reports.

Indonesia Revokes Israeli's Visa

SINGAPORE, Sunday (UP). — The Indonesian Consulate here yesterday annulled the entry visa given to Mr. Gershon Agron, Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, who is now visiting Jewish communities in Asia.

Mr. Agron told reporters that he had been granted the visa by the Indonesian Legation in Bombay, but that the Consulate at Singapore had cancelled it. Mr. Agron believed that this step was influenced by the Arab states, whose opinion Indonesia has to consider because of her large Moslem population. All airlines on the Jakarta route were requested not to sell him tickets, he said.

Mr. Muhamar Rasif, Indonesian Consul at Singapore, claimed that he had not been informed of the cancellation of Mr. Agron's visa.

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PALESTINE AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION LTD., JERUSALEM

BALANCE SHEET (Adjusted to the nearest Pound) AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952

As at 31.12.51 IL.		IL. Authorised	IL. Issued and Fully paid	As at 31.12.51 IL.
	CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:			
	Share Capital:			
	Founders' Shares of IL.1 each	100	100	
	Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	999,900	808,346	
782,079		1,000,000		808,446
20,000	Receipts on account of Shares to be allotted			19,000
145,781	Share Premium Account			149,054
36,000	General Reserve			36,000
	Profit and Loss Appropriation Account			
31,390	Profit carried forward			16,301
1,015,260				1,018,801
	DEBENTURES — Secured by a Floating Charge on the Assets of the Association:			
	Principal:			
	At 4%	1,049,220		
	At 3½%	710,300	1,759,520	
	Interest Accrued		26,515	
1,777,687				1,785,045
146,396	**DEPOSITS AND LOANS PAYABLE** — (including Interest Accrued — IL.7,344)			621,580
	CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
24,757	Creditors and Credit Balances		41,574	
20,819	Provision for Taxes		10,758	
				52,332
	CONTRA ACCOUNTS:			
	Settlers of Agricultural Settlements — for their deposits, etc. — to secure repayments of their debts to the Association		9,407	
9,264	Keren Kayemeth Leisrael, Ltd. — their Share in Loans to Agricultural Settlements		7,619	
	TOTAL		17,026	
3,069,667				3,477,753

As at 31.12.51 IL.		IL.	As at 31.12.51 IL.
	FIXED ASSETS:		
2,126	Water Plant in Kfar Hess — at Cost		2,126
1	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment — at Nominal Value		1
		2,127	
	INVESTMENTS, etc. — at Cost:		
15,000	Shares		15,000
8,748	Government of Israel — Compulsory Loan		
		23,748	
2,130,835	**LOANS TO AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS** — (including Interest — aggregating IL.30,908)		2,668,133
38,000	Less — Provision for Doubtful Debts		(38,150)
		2,094,835	
	CURRENT ASSETS:		
84,153	Debtors and Debit Balances		89,546
49,360	Massad Lehashkaoth, Ltd. — Current Account		
	Deposits in Bank — for Redemption of Debentures (First Issue) — in the name of Trustees	6,268	6,268
213,345	Cash in Banks		263,360
		353,026	
	EXPENSES RE INCREASE OF SHARE CAPITAL —		
	Partly written off	4,094	5,426
	There are Water Plants registered in the name of the Association to secure loans aggregating IL.178,631 granted to Agricultural Settlements.		
	CONTRA ACCOUNTS:		
	Deposits, etc. — registered jointly in the name of the Association and Borrowers:		
	Cash in Bank IL.2,506		
	Government of Israel Compulsory Loan — at Cost 901	9,407	9,264
	Loans to Agricultural Settlements given by Keren Kayemeth Leisrael, Ltd. — registered in the name of the Association	7,619	
	TOTAL	17,026	
		3,477,753	3,069,667

On behalf of the Board of Directors: Dr. ARTHUR HANTKE, Dr. Sch. ERGLIS, Directors

PROFIT AND LOSS APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT TO DECEMBER 31, 1952

Year to 31.12.51 IL.	Dr.	IL.	IL.
IL.	3½% Dividends (p.a.) on Ordinary Shares for the Years 1950 and 1951 — Gross	30,589	
8,547	Less — 25% Income Tax deducted at Source	9,930	
(1,062)			IL. 20,659
	Participation in the Employees' Provident Fund of the Jewish Agency for Palestine in respect of the Association's Employees — on account of former years		2,697
13,393	Provision for Taxes		16,734
	Provision for Doubtful Debts		13,650
226	Special Appropriation		226
313	Expenses re Increase of Share Capital — part written off		1,413
31,390	Balance — Profit as at December 31, 1952 — carried to Balance Sheet		16,301
IL. 57,945			IL. 87,209

Year to 31.12.51 IL.	Cr.	IL.	Year to 31.12.52 IL.
31,390	Balance — Profit as at January 1, 1952	31,390	31,390
	Special Grant for Bad Debts — received from Keren Hayesod, Ltd.	13,650	
26,555	Profit for the year ended December 31, 1952	13,561	23,552
IL. 57,945		IL. 87,209	IL. 87,942

AUDITORS' REPORT

WE HAVE EXAMINED the Balance Sheet of Palestine Agricultural Settlement Association, Ltd. as at December 31, 1952 and the related Statement of Income and Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date. We have obtained all the information and explanations which were required for the purpose of our examination.

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Profit and Loss were drawn up in accordance therewith.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Profit and Loss present fairly the financial position of Palestine Agricultural Settlement Association, Ltd. as at December 31, 1952 and the results of its operations for the year ended on that date, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Jerusalem, September 27, 1953

KESSELMAN & KESSELMAN
Public Accountants—Auditors

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Monday, November 15, 1954
Rishon 16, 5715. Rabi-ul-Awal 15, 1373

IN his broadcast address last night, the Prime Minister firmly grasped the implications contained in the resolution submitted to the Security Council by the United States, Great Britain and France. He has made it clear beyond any possibility of doubt that whatever conclusions and encouragement the Arab states would draw from the policy of appeasing Jordan so patently adopted by Britain, not for a moment would Israel permit those conclusions to lead to the spoliation of Israel territory or the loss of more Israel lives by forces from across the border.

A FIRM REJOINDER

The answer of the Prime Minister was the only possible one in the circumstances. It is a dignified statement which in no way smacks of defiance or disrespect for the Security Council, but does emphasize to world public opinion that the fact that the Council, pledged as it is to the pursuit of peace, has allowed itself to be led astray from its proper purposes in order to further devious interested policies which can make the whole moral position of the United Nations a complete mockery.

Britain, in particular, because of her close association with Jordan, now has placed herself in a position of peculiar moral jeopardy. She has so completely identified herself with Jordan in this matter that she will hardly be able to escape responsibility for any future major Jordanian breaches of the peace such as have been taking place continuously since the armistice agreements were signed. Britain is now in the position of appearing to have placed herself unreservedly in the hands of Jordan, and instead of influencing that unhappy and backward country, of being her pliable tool. Such a development, far from increasing Britain's prestige in the Arab world, which undoubtedly was her motive in acting as she did, may very well serve only to weaken her in other fields too. Egypt is certain immediately to draw her conclusions from the latest developments.

Insofar as the Security Council is concerned, it must by now be obvious to all the nations which compose it that far from alleviating tensions, the adoption of the present resolution will not deter Jordan and will only force Israel to be more watchful and firmer than ever before in defending her borders against unrestrained aggression.

THE arrival of some two hundred Jews from Hungary yesterday completes a long drawn out and complicated chapter in the history of post-war Hungarian Jewry. In the winter of 1949 an agreement was drawn up between the Israel and Hungarian Governments whereby over three thousand members of the Hungarian Jewish community would be allowed to immigrate to Israel. The categories who were to be permitted to go were to be Jews above a certain age and those who wished to be reunited with families already in Israel. It was also stipulated that the emigrants should be allowed to take with them some part of their capital and movable possessions. However, hardly had the agreement been signed when a change took place in the Hungarian Government's attitude towards world Jewry, symbolized first by the arrest on an espionage charge of the American director of the Hungarian office of the Joint Distribution Committee, the great philanthropic institution which was later to figure so prominently in the propaganda surrounding the Prague trials. At the same time the internal position of Hungarian Jewry worsened: Zionist leaders were subject to severe treatment and immigration to Israel practically came to a standstill in the late summer of 1951.

END OF A CHAPTER

After reaching its peak with the Prague trials just under a year ago, the anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic wave seemed to subside in Hungary as in all the satellite countries and recent reports have indicated that a much more liberal policy is being implemented inside Hungary. One of the results is to be seen in the arrival yesterday of the last quota of immigrants under the 1949 agreement.

It is to be hoped that the new enlightened policy of the Hungarian Government will continue to develop and be reflected in a further renewal of emigration from that country to Israel. Such a manifestation of goodwill on the part of Hungary would go far towards creating that more livable atmosphere between East and West which is so vital if world tensions are to be reduced and the possibilities of world peace strengthened.

Gen. Martin Leaves

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Lt. General H. G. Martin, military correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph," left by El Al for Turkey today after an 11 day visit as guest of the Army.

During his stay, General Martin lectured before Army officers and inspected camps and installations. He said that he was especially impressed with the Army's training programme.

Sir Winston Churchill's War Memoirs (XXV)

Molotov Suspicious of Peace Moves

In February, 1945, Gen. Karl Wolff, the S.S. Commander in Italy, made contact through Italian intermediaries with the American Intelligence Service in Switzerland. On March 8 he himself appeared in Zurich and was told that there could be no question of negotiations — only unconditional surrender.

A week later a second exploratory meeting with Wolff in Zurich was attended by the British and American Chief of Staff from Italy in disguise.

I REALIZED at once that the Soviet Government might be suspicious of a separate military surrender in the South, which would enable our armies to advance against reduced opposition as far as Vienna and beyond, or indeed towards the Elbe or Berlin. Moreover, as all our fronts round Germany were part of the whole Allied war, the Russians would naturally be affected by anything done on any one of them.

On March 21 Mr. Eden accordingly instructed our Ambassador in Moscow to inform the Soviet Government of these happenings. This he did. Next day Molotov handed him a written reply, which contained the following expressions:

> **In Berne for two weeks, behind the backs of the Soviet Union, which is bearing the brunt of the war against Germany, negotiations have been going on between the representatives of the German military command on the one hand and representatives of the English and American commands on the other.**

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr (the British Ambassador) of course explained that the Soviet had misunderstood what had occurred, and that these "negotiations" were no more than an attempt to test the credentials and authority of Gen. Wolff. Molotov's comment was blunt and insulting. "In this instance," he wrote, "the Soviet Government sees not a misunderstanding, but something worse."

In the face of so astonishing a charge it seemed to me that silence was better than a contest in abuse.

Gen. Eisenhower was much upset, and seemed deeply stirred with anger at what he considered most unjust and unfounded charges about our good faith. He said that as a military commander he would accept the unconditional surrender of any body of enemy troops on his front; that he regarded this as a purely military matter, and that he had full authority to accept such a surrender without asking anybody's opinion.

If, however, political matters arose, he would immediately consult the Governments. He feared that if the Russians were brought into a question of the surrender of Kesselring's forces, what could be settled by himself in an hour might be prolonged for three or four weeks, with heavy losses to our troops.

On April 5 I received from the President the startling text of his interchanges with Stalin. These were the telegrams:

Marshal Stalin to President Roosevelt 3 Apr. 45

> **I have received your message on the question of negotiations in Berne. You are absolutely right that, in connection with the affair regarding negotiations of the Anglo-American command with the German command somewhere in Berne or some other place "has developed an atmosphere of fear and distrust deserving regret."**
>
> **You insist that there have been no negotiations yet. It may be assumed that you have not yet been fully informed.**
>
> **As regards my military colleagues, they, on the basis of data which they have on hand, do not have any doubts that the negotiations have taken place, and that they have ended in an agreement with the Germans, on the basis of which the German commander on the Western Front, Marshal Kesselring, has agreed to open the front and permit the Anglo-American troops to advance to the east, and the Anglo-Americans have promised in return in case for the Germans the peace terms.**
>
> **I think that my colleagues are close to the truth. Otherwise, one could not have understood the fact that the Anglo-Americans have refused to admit to Berne representatives of the Soviet command for participation in the negotiations with the Germans.**
>
> **I also cannot understand the silence of the British, who have allowed you to correspond with me on this unpleasant matter and they themselves remain silent, although it is known that the initiative in this whole affair with the negotiations in Berne belongs to the British.**
>
> **I understand that there are certain advantages for the Anglo-American troops as a result of these separate negotiations in Berne or some other place, since the Anglo-American troops get the possibility to advance into the heart of Germany almost without resistance on the part of the Germans, but why was it necessary to conceal this from the Russians, and why were your Allies, the Russians, not notified?**
>
> **As a result of this, at the present moment the Germans on the Western Front in fact have ceased the war against England and the United States. At the same time the Germans continue the war with Russia, the Ally of England and the United States.**

Roosevelt Angered

This accusation angered the President deeply. His strength did not allow him to draft his own reply. Gen. Marshall framed the following answer, with Roosevelt's approval. It certainly did not lack vigour.

President Roosevelt to Marshal Stalin 5 Apr. 45

> **I have received with astonishment your message of April 3 containing an allegation that arrangements which were made between Field-Marshal Alexander and Kesselring at Berne "permitted the Anglo-American troops to advance to the east, and the Anglo-Americans promised in return to ease for the Germans the peace terms."**
>
> **In my previous messages to you in regard to the attempts made in Berne to arrange a conference to discuss a surrender of the German Army in Italy I have told you that (i) no negotiations were held in Berne; (ii) that the meeting had no political implications whatever; (iii) that in any surrender of the enemy army in Italy there could be no violation of our agreed principle of unconditional surrender; (iv) that Soviet officers would be welcomed at any meeting that might be arranged to discuss surrender.**
>
> **For the advantages of our common war effort at last Germany, which today gives excellent promise of an early success in a disintegration of the German armies, I must continue to assume that you have the same high confidence in my truthfulness and reliability that I have always had in yours.**
>
> **With a confidence in your belief in my personal reliability and in my determination to bring about, together with you, an unconditional surrender of the Nazis, it is astonishing that a belief seems to have reached the Soviet Government that I have entered into an agreement with the enemy without first obtaining your full agreement.**
>
> **Finally I would say this: it would be one of the great tragedies of history if at the very moment of the victory now within our grasp such distrust, such lack of faith, should prejudice the entire undertaking after the colossal losses of life, material and treasure involved.**
>
> **Frankly, I cannot avoid a feeling of bitter resentment toward your informers, whoever they are, for such vile misrepresentations of my actions or those of my trusted subordinates.**

I was deeply struck by this last sentence. I felt that although Mr. Roosevelt did not draft the whole message, he might have added this final stroke himself. It looked like an addition or summing-up, and it seemed like Roosevelt himself in anger.

The Prime Minister associated himself with the President's reply, explaining why the British had kept silent.

On April 7 Stalin replied to the President's reproach.

> **In my message of April 3 the point at issue is not that of integrity and trustworthiness. I have never doubted your integrity and trustworthiness or Mr. Churchill's either. My point is that in the course of our correspondence it has become evident that our views differ on the point as to what is admissible and what is inadmissible as between one ally and another.**
>
> **We Russians think that in the present situation on the fronts, when the enemy is faced with inevitable surrender, if the representatives of any one ally ever meet the Germans to discuss surrender, the representatives of another ally should be afforded an opportunity of participating in such a meeting.**
>
> **In any case, this is absolutely essential if the ally in question asks for such participation. The Americans and British, however, think differently and regard the Russian standpoint as wrong.**

He also sent a copy of his telegram to me, together with the following personal message:

> **Neither I nor Molotov had any intention of "blackening" anyone. It is not a matter of wanting to "blacken" anyone, but of our having developed differing points of view as regards the rights and obligations of an ally. You will see from my message to the President that the Russian point of view on this question is the correct one, as it guarantees each ally's rights and deprives the enemy of any possibility of sowing discord between us.**
>
> **My messages are personal and strictly confidential. This makes it possible to speak one's mind clearly and frankly. This is the advantage of confidential communications. If, however, you are going to regard every frank statement of mine as offensive, it will make this kind of communication very difficult. I can assure you that I had and have no intention of offending anyone.**

I passed this to the President, with the following comment:

> **I have a feeling that this is about the best we are going to get out of them, and certainly it is as near as they can get to an apology.**

To be Continued
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Ministry Describes Education Reform (II)

Teachers Dismissed Following Schools' Merger

By M. AVIDOR
Associate Director, Ministry of Education and Culture.

THE merger of schools involved some dismissals among teachers and this caused a number of unavoidable difficulties. By precedent, which has the power of law, teachers in Israel may be dismissed only with two months' advance notice in the case of teachers on probation or three months' notice for permanent teachers. Notices of dismissal, therefore, had to be sent out by the Education Ministry on May 31 or June 30. A delay meant that the Ministry owed the teacher a full year's salary whether or not he was teaching. The Knesset, it will be remembered, began to discuss the Education law on June 23.

While the Ministry estimated that the new Law and other economies would mean savings of between 600 and 1,000 teaching posts, it could not, as it wished, send notices of dismissal to the educationally weakest of the approximately 4,500 teachers without certificates employed within the system. The Teachers' Association insisted on dismissals being made in accordance with the "last in, first out" rule, regardless of qualifications and efficiency. Faced with this strong opposition and pressed by its deadline the Ministry sent about 2,000 letters of dismissal to all Grade B teachers without certificates (Grade A is a slightly higher category) who had entered the system during the past five years.

Compromise Measure

Negotiations with the Teachers' Association to re-employ about 1,000 of the more highly qualified teachers continued. It was only in the middle of September that a compromise was reached, which took into account both length of service and accomplishments. It involved cumbersome and complicated procedure and in spite of all the assistance of the Teachers' Association, the task of organization was not easy. During the first two or three weeks of the school year, teachers were moved about frequently because of a complicated system of priorities.

The Capital presented a particularly difficult problem. Because of the trend system, Jerusalem has for years had too many small schools and classes with a consequent waste of several hundred thousand Pounds of public money annually. Last year, there were classes of 14 pupils each, while the average for the city was 27.7 per class. In spite of all the changes introduced this year, there are still 20-pupil classes in Jerusalem, and the average per class has risen to only 34.9, which is far lower than the rest of the country. Of the present 665 classes in Jerusalem only 11 have between 50 and 53 pupils each. During the first two or three weeks, there were several larger classes but they were soon made smaller.

The economies introduced in Jerusalem this year involve a saving of about IL.300,000 for the taxpayer and will also improve educational standards. They entail the elimination of a surplus of some 130 teachers. About 200 dismissal notices were sent to Jerusalem teachers, and after consultation with the Teachers' Association 130 of those with few family obligations were asked to take up posts in the South or North of the country. Only four agreed to do so.

The introduction of State Education inevitably was fraught with initial administrative difficulties which were multiplied when coupled with financial troubles. Towards the opening of the school year, it became apparent that even had State Education not been introduced, the Ministry of Education and Culture would face a deficit of about IL.2m. While neither entering into a detailed explanation of the causes, nor asking whether the Government is to blame for miscalculating estimates or the Knesset reproached for not voting larger amounts for Education, it should be noted that the current financial year is the first in which our educational budget for primary schools has been strictly drawn up and adhered to. In the past, all school outlays were met by the Treasury with almost no questions asked. In April last, the State for the first time assumed responsibility for paying 100% of the teachers' salaries.

In those busy and difficult August and September days, the Ministry had to find an immediate solution, for it could not engage teachers without paying their salaries. It presented the State Education Board with a plan for saving IL.750,000, which involved cutting down from 24 to 21 the number of weekly lessons in the first two Grades, in Grade 4 from 26 to 24, in Grade 5 from 30 to 28 and in Grades 6,7 and 8 from 30 to 29.

The plan was approved and instructions were issued that no cuts should be made in agriculture, handwork and physical training. The English programme, which concerned grades 6 to 8 only, was also to remain unaltered. It was the opinion of the Ministry and the educators consulted that these "cuts," while involving inconvenience for parents of children in the first two grades, did not entail any educational deterioration. In certain respects they were even beneficial to the children, who in some cases worked harder here than elsewhere.

When the financial estimates for the new school year were drawn up, not only the Ministry of Education and Culture but also the Government believed that the teachers would consent to teaching 32 periods a week instead of 30. The Ministry even suggested that, by shortening lessons, time actually devoted to teaching in the classroom would not be extended by the new plan. (A teacher's 30-period post comprises about 1,470 minutes of teaching — 24 periods of 50 minutes each and 6 of 45 minutes — while the proposed 32 periods of 45 minutes each would amount to 1,440 minutes). More than that, the Ministry took into consideration older teachers, mothers of young children, teachers of subjects involving a great deal of preparation and correcting, etc., (in fact, half the total number of teachers) and decided that these should not be required to increase their number of periods in the classroom. This was approved by the Knesset when voting the Budget, but the Teachers' Association would not agree. The Government appealed to them repeatedly; almost all political parties endorsed the appeal; it was stressed that this would be an emergency measure lasting one year only. But no appeal was of any avail.

Financial Gap

After proposing other economies in its budget, the Ministry still had to close the financial gap caused by the teachers' refusal to cooperate. After consultations with the State Education Board, the Ministry, reluctantly, was forced to impose an additional cut of 2.5% of the total periods allotted to every school. This represented approximately half the time that two additional periods freely given by every teacher would have totalled. Unlike the previous "cut," this has pedagogical justification and is to be regarded as a temporary measure. Some inconveniences were caused to principals, teachers and pupils, but in most schools less time was lost due to these adjustments than might have been expected. It is to be hoped that this "cut" shortly will be re-adjusted.

Not all the figures are yet available, but one fact may already be noted — some 100 schools have been eliminated and consequently 100 principals. These would never have been appointed but for the very rapid expansion of schools in the past few years and the existence of the Trend system. Similarly, between 800 and 1,000 classes will be closed down and an equal number of teachers dismissed who should never have been appointed. From the educational viewpoint this is bound to be an improvement.

The Ministry of Education and Culture acted according to normal democratic procedure. Once the Knesset had determined the size of the budget, the Ministry could do no more than organize its activities for the coming year according to the resources at its disposal. On professional matters there was continuous consultation with the Teachers' Association and on several occasions the Minister addressed large gatherings of teachers on the implications of the changes. The preparations for the new school year were discussed with and approved by the State Education Board and the State Religious Education Council. These are widely representative public bodies, comprising educationalists, Knesset Members, and representatives of local authorities.

No Alternative

If school opening this year recalled a surgical operation, it could not have been otherwise. The operation appears to have been successful. The system will emerge the healthier, and the children will feel the benefit.

Today, about six weeks after opening, schools on the whole are better organized and are functioning more efficiently than they did six weeks or more after their opening in previous years. No doubt there are shortcomings in the implementation of the State Education Law, but with goodwill and constructive criticism, the establishment of National Education will be a success. It must succeed.

(This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on November 20).

TOMORROW

All men born between March 26, 1934 and September 16, 1936, whose surnames start with the letter

Y

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

MIN. OF DEFENCE,
Manpower Dept.,
Recruiting Office
No. 548.

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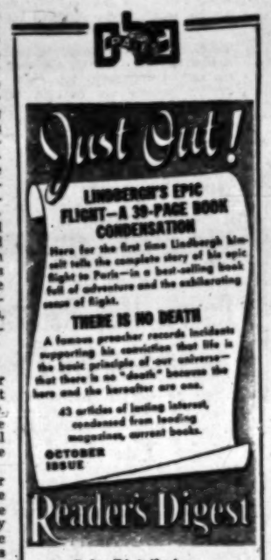

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PROGRESSIVE PARTY, JERUSALEM
CENTRAL EUROPEAN CIRCLE
Wednesday, November 25, at 8.30 p.m.
at the Beth Hahalutzot, Rehavia.
Mrs. JETTKA LEVY-STEIN
Member of the Progressive Party Headquarters
will speak in German on
"Through Scandinavian Countries for the United Jewish Appeal — Impressions and Commentaries"
and **Paul J. Jacobi, Municipal Councillor**
on "Formation of a new Government and Municipality."

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
MALBEN
Joint Services in Israel
Occupational Therapy Course
Registration has started for the Occupational Therapy Course for the 1954 School year.
Conditions of Entry:
EDUCATION: Not less than 10 years schooling.
AGE: 18 — 30.
Candidates should apply early, in writing or personally, to the Director of the Course, Melisande's Way (former Ministry of Immigration Building), Jerusalem between 9-11 a.m.

KEEPING POSTED

LAST week's rain, like last month's *khamsin*, was of course the worst in living memory, particularly for those who were rained-out or had forgotten to fix their windows or to mend their drains. Most extreme mishap we heard of: Jerusalemite who had a sea rising over his doorstep while all water in his pipes had been cut off as workmen were effecting emergency drainage. Jerusalem was full of people running around with coats over their heads and jerry-cans in their hands, looking for *mayim*; but the kerosene vendors, who had been ringing their little bells all over the place for the last few weeks, were now nowhere to be found. We also saw one forlorn little queue of people who had evidently received a chicken ration, waiting patiently in the rain for the ice-wagon. We were ready to believe anything, even when our neighbour's daughter came and gravely informed us that her daddy was out drinking rainwater. However we thought we had better have a look and found the poor man trying to siphon out his garage by sucking and spluttering at the end of a garden hose.

•

THE weather produced its usual crop of minor casualties but the majority of the country's workers sneezed their way to the job and carried on,

though not always with complete success. The following telephone conversation was overheard in a large office:

Caller to operator: *Would you give me Moshe Cohen?*
Operator: *Mah?*
Caller to Operator: *Would you give me MOSHE COHEN?*
Operator: *Mah?*
Caller: *WOULD YOU GIVE ME MOSHE COHEN!*
Operator: *Oh, Moshe Cohen, why don't you speak up? Open your mouth!*
Caller: *Open your ears!*
Operator: *Mah?*
Caller: *OPEN YOUR EARS!*
Operator: *Oh, I've got cotton wool in them....*

•

A BUS is such a haven of rescue and warmth these days that people seem more kindly disposed towards the cooperatives. A reader writes that we have maligned our transport services long enough in this column and tells the following story to illustrate that they are far from being the world's worst. It seems that during the last world war, a troop train, the "Tobruk Express" was making its way across the Western Desert from Mersa Matruh to Alexandria. As the track was either being bombed or repaired, the train was crawling along at a speed that compared unfavourably with Tel Aviv's No. 4 line even before one-way traffic and Chaussons were introduced. One of the soldiers, who evidently had a date in "Alex" that evening, jumped off the moving train and ran forward, where he shouted to the engineer, "Hey Jock, can't you go a bit quicker?" "Of course I can", yelled back the driver, "but I'm not allowed to leave the engine!"

•

THIS newspaper has for some time received a good deal of rather insinuating correspondence about the fact that our neon-sign often reads USA POST. We assure our readers that this is only due to the fact that the fuse which controls the letters JER LEM is always the first to blow out, particularly in a rainstorm. Not even anything Freudian is involved . . . we had no say in the wiring either.

•

OUR report of die-hards abroad addressing letters to "Jerusalem, Palestine," etc. brought in another packet of examples this week. Among the best: a non-committal postcard from Germany addressed to a clinic (no street address) in Jerusalem, Arabien; the other, from Italy, addressed to Jerusalem, ISRAEL Suite, Asia.

•

SIR Winston Churchill's excursion into higher criticism of the biblical text, with the disastrous result of omitting the day of rest in his seven days to make the world count, contained in a telegram to Roosevelt, was deservedly pilloried by a number of readers in our last

column. So far so good, writes another correspondent, but the six days are not only a matter of religion and a famous oratorium. Once upon a time, he says (for such things could not happen today) a Jewish tailor in London's East End was commissioned to make a pair of trousers and promised delivery for the following Friday. But nothing was produced and repeated complaints were answered with various excuses, until the client became very, very impatient. Six weeks after the order had been placed the tailor finally presented his masterpiece. "Very nice," said the customer, "but look here: it took the Almighty six days to create the world and you need six weeks for a pair of tronsers?" "There is a great difference," replied the tailor, "look at the world and look at these trousers!"

Today's contributors include: Dr. Felix Grab of Herzlia; Shimon Fischer of Haifa; and Kurt Markhoff, E.A., and H.B.M. of Jerusalem.

WHO KNOWS?...

THE NAME OF THE WINNER WHO RECEIVED THE PRIZE OF IL.1.500 IN THE THIRD DRAW OF SERIES 1953/A OF MIF'AL HA'PAIS

Eight Days More To Hanukka

ONLY THIS WEEK
is left to help us

MAKE A HAPPY FESTIVAL
FOR CHILDREN IN BORDER SETTLEMENTS

Don't Forget

★ To collect the "HAI GRUSH" from your friends at this week's club meeting.
★ To start an intensive campaign among your workers and clerks.
★ To tell your children to bring in all their pocket money.
★ To bring books, games, dolls and sports equipment

TO THE FOLLOWING ACCEPTING STATIONS: —

JERUSALEM:
The Jerusalem Post, Behor Habavazalet.
Mrs. M. Hoodies, Sa'ad Aid Association, P.O.B. 1820.
Zmanim, 5 Behor Habavazalet.
Pales Bookshop at the King David Hotel.
TEL AVIV:
The Jerusalem Post, 62 Behor Nahlat Benyamin
Dr. E. Liebthlau, 10 Behor Prague.
Zmanim, 20 Behor Grazenberg.
Hahal Lazarkhan, Matityahu, 20 Reh. Ahavat Zion (Bazaco).
Book and Gift Shop, 60 Behor Ibn Gabirol, cor. Behor Frishman.
Flower Shop, 12 Behor Zeitlin.
Pales Bookshop, 29 Allenby Road.
Pales Bookshop, 64 Allenby Road.
North Sweet Shop, 15 Behor Frishman.
Hadassah Club for overseas Visitors, 80 Reh. Hayarkon.
RAMAT GAN: Hahal Lazazr, 61 Behor Shlith.
ZAHALA: Hadassah Rasmann-van Vriesland, House No. 178.
BNEI BRAK: Furber and Freund, Behor Akiva.
HAIFA:
The Jerusalem Post, 1 Behor Khayat.
Zmanim, 3A Behor Arlozoroff.
Hadar Bookshop, 15 Behor Herzl.
Carmel Bazaar, Central Carmel.
KIRYAT SHALIK: Dr. Flegel.
KIRYAT AMAL: M. Salinsky, Newspaper Mosk.
EFAR ATA: Mrs. Rise Wolff.
NAHARIYA: Simon Steinberg.
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5TH ANNUAL
HANUKKA

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